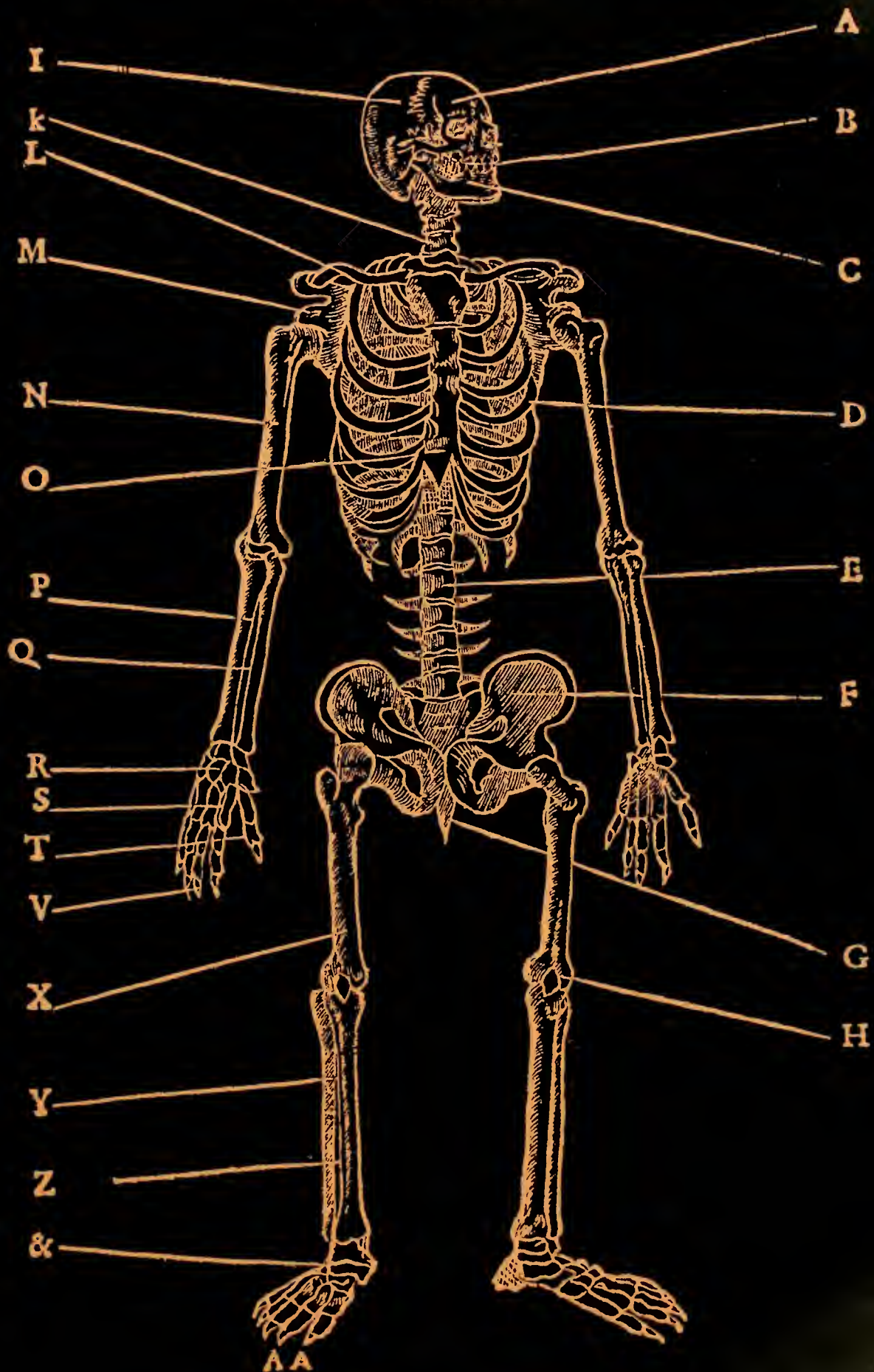


Brown

Alumni Monthly May 1971





The Ladd Observatory (page 22) has a magnificent collection of antique astronomical instruments. This sextant is one of them.

Brown

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10 Where Does the Medical Program Go from Here?

Should it be expanded to an M.D.-granting program? Or should it be phased out entirely? The one thing that seems certain is that it cannot continue as it is presently structured—so Brown is faced with a major decision within the next year.

16 Learning About Psychiatry Isn't Confined to the Classroom

Fifth- and sixth-year medical students at Brown, for instance, are discovering that two actors performing scenes from well-known plays can provide an insight into psychiatric problems the students may never get in a classroom.

22 It Once Had the Responsibility for Announcing Noon

The citizens of Providence don't have to rely on the Ladd Observatory anymore for the correct time, but the physicists who run the institution are finding other ways to provide public services.

26 Those Old Comic Books May Have Been Right

Remember when Captain Midnight and similar comic page heroes conjured up visions of life in outer space? That may not be quite as laughable as we once thought, according to Physics Professor Hendrik Gerritsen.

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The cover: This plate showing the skeletal structure of man appeared in a book published in 1555 by Pierre Belon which is now among the collections of Albert E. Lownes '20.

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Under the Elms

By the Editors

Expected for the Class of '75: 850 men, 375 women

There were a total of 9,333 applications for admission to Brown and Pembroke this year competing for about 1,225 places in the freshman class. In April, the University sent acceptance notices to 2,115 applicants.

James H. Rogers, director of admission at Brown, said the 1,350 male students accepted were selected from a total applicant pool of 6,806, a decrease of about 360 from last year. The incoming freshman class will include 850 men, compared to 820 a year ago.

Miss Alberta F. Brown, dean of admission at Pembroke, said acceptances were sent to 765 of the 2,527 women who applied for admission. Last year there were 2,228 applicants to Pembroke for 320 places in the freshman class. About 375 women will be included in the freshman class entering in the fall.

This is the last year in which Brown and Pembroke will have separate admission offices for men and women. The Advisory and Executive Committee of the Brown Corporation voted last January to merge the two admission offices effective July 1 as part of a consolidation of offices now functioning separately for men and women at the University.

Four faculty members win Guggenheims

One of the honors all faculty members look forward to winning is a Guggenheim Fellowship. This spring, four Brown professors were among the 354 scholars, scientists, and artists receiving Guggenheims.

Granted by the John Simon Guggenheim Foundation, the awards are given on the basis of past achievement and strong promise for the future. The 354 winners, chosen from among 2,363 applicants, will share \$3,787,000.

The four Brown professors winning Guggenheims are Dr. Lorrin A. Riggs, Dr. Walter A. Strauss, Dr. Hyatt H. Waggoner, and Dr. Henri T. Zerner.

Dr. Riggs, professor of psychology and Edgar J. Marston University Professor, has been a member of the Brown faculty since 1943. He is a 1933 graduate of Dartmouth, with both A.M. and Ph.D. degrees from Clark. He has won international recognition by developing means for the direct study of the human eye, for measurement of electrical impulses between the eye and the brain, and for measurement of eye movement under diverse conditions. Dr. Riggs will use his Guggenheim to conduct





experimental and theoretical studies in visual physiology.

A member of the Brown faculty since 1966, Professor Strauss is a 1958 graduate of Columbia, with an M.S. from the University of Chicago and a Ph.D. from M.I.T. An associate professor in the mathematics department, Dr. Strauss was named by the State Department to spend the summer of 1967 in Brazil as a Fulbright lecturer. During his Guggenheim year he will pursue research in nonlinear partial differential equations.

A 1935 graduate of Middlebury College, Professor Waggoner came to Brown as professor of English in 1956 and has served as chairman of its American Civilization Program for the past decade. He holds a master's from the University of Chicago and a Ph.D. from Ohio State. A widely-published author, Dr. Waggoner will use his second Guggenheim to study the role of Emerson as a poet.

Dr. Henri T. Zerner, associate professor of art, came to Brown in 1966. He is a 1961 graduate of the University of Paris and he also holds his doctorate from there. During the coming year, Professor Zerner will work on a critical edition of Volume XVI of A. Bartsch's *Le Peintre Graveur*.

A new presidency for Barnaby Keeney

Dr. Barnaby C. Keeney, president of Brown from 1955 to 1966, has been named the first president of the Claremont Graduate School in Claremont, Calif. He will assume his new position June 1.

After resigning as Brown's chief executive, Dr. Keeney was appointed by President Johnson as chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities. Not reappointed by the Nixon administration to another term, he has, since September, been chief executive officer of the Consortium of Universities of Washington, D.C.

The Graduate School is one of six Claremont Colleges. With the appointment of Dr. Keeney, it now becomes a separate and autonomous institution. Dr. Keeney's duties will be comparable to those of any college president, according to a Claremont official.

The Graduate School awards an average of 100 Ph.D.'s and 225 M.A.'s annually. The Ph.D.'s are in 13 different disciplines and the M.A.'s in 22. The School has a full-time faculty of 45 and a part-time faculty of 250.

Howard R. Bowen, president of the Claremont University Center, has been serving as acting president of the Graduate School. Of Dr. Keeney's appointment he said: "The trustees and faculty are delighted that a man of Dr. Keeney's distinction, ex-

perience, and accomplishments will serve as first president of the Claremont Graduate School. We look forward to rapid advancement of the school under his leadership."

Another Brown man in an administrative position at Claremont College is Emery R. Walker, Jr., '39, former dean of admission at Brown. He's now dean of admission at Claremont Men's College and Harvey Mudd College.

Shakespeare First Folio given to the University

In all the world, there are only 230 First Folios of Shakespeare's works still surviving from the 800 or so originally printed. One of these 230 was presented to Brown last month.

The volume was given to the University by Mr. and Mrs. William V. A. Hansen of Barrington, Ill., in memory of Mrs. Hansen's father, Alfred MacArthur, brother of the late playwright, Charles MacArthur.

Mrs. Hansen said that she had acquired the First Folio from her late father, a Chicago insurance executive and rare book collector. And she said she decided to make the presentation to Brown because of her ties to the University and to Providence.

Her first husband, killed in World War II Navy action, was the son of Henry Brayton Gardner, Sr., former professor of political economy here. Her son, Robert MacArthur Gardner, is a 1959 graduate.

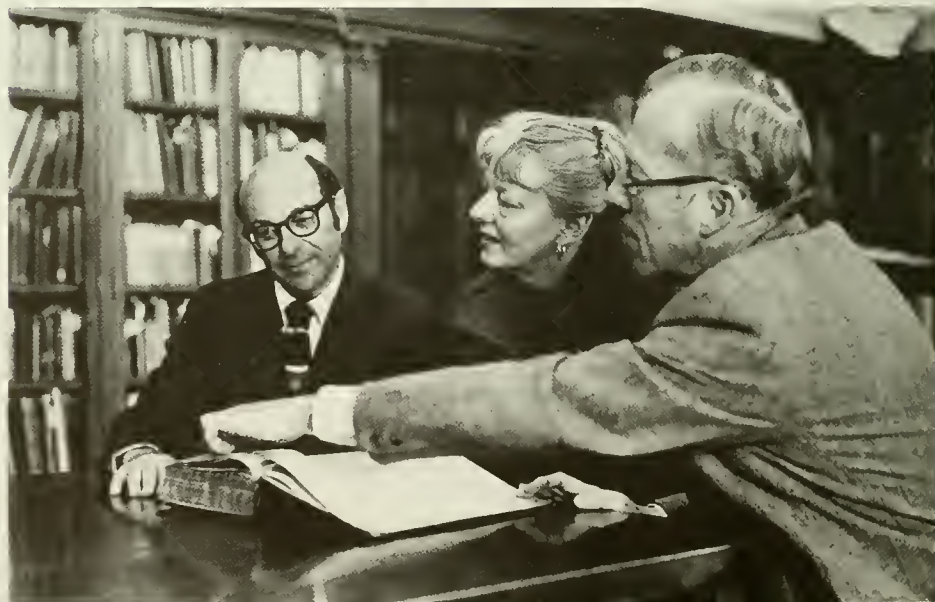
According to Elmer M. Blistein '42, professor of English and a nationally-recognized Shakespearean scholar, the First Folio is valuable both intrinsically and as a source of Shakespeare study.

"No two First Folios are exactly alike," Dr. Blistein says. "This is due to the manner in which the printers performed their work in the early 17th century. The setting of type for the First Folio was performed by five compositors, each of whom we know made mistakes. And one of the compositors should have been fired. He not only was extremely prone to mistakes—he even took liberties with the original copy.

"As the sheets were proofread, corrections were made with the type while the pressmen continued to print and pile corrected sheets with uncorrected sheets. When the book was bound, a myriad of texts resulted, of which no two copies of the First Folio are identical."

Stuart C. Sherman '39, John Hay librarian and associate professor of bibliography at Brown, said that this gift brings the University a book with more than bibliophilic value.

"This First Folio is one of the great creative works in the English language and contains the earliest known text of 20 of the plays," he says. "Sixteen other plays in this book had been printed individually in quarto size. The First Folios did not appear until seven years after Shakespeare's death, with this gift edition being printed in London in 1623.



The First Folio of Shakespeare's works which was presented to Brown last month and three of its admirers: English Professor and Shakespearean Scholar Elmer Blistein, Mrs. William V. A. Hansen who with her husband presented it to the University, and John Hay Librarian Stuart Sherman.

"The time lag of seven years between the author's death and the first printing presents a vast number of problems regarding authenticity, in addition to the printing problems mentioned above. For one thing, some of the First Folios were printed from prompt books which contained textual alterations for theatrical productions. Others were printed from the quarto editions."

Brown has one other First Folio. It came with the acquisition of the John Carter Brown Library in 1904. There were four printings of the First Folio between 1623 and 1685 and the JCB has all four editions.

Kissinger said to wait just one more year

Irving R. Levine '44, an NBC news correspondent for more than 20 years, returned to Brown last month for the first time in two years. The occasion was the 141st annual dinner and initiation of Phi Beta Kappa at Brown, and his topic was Vietnam. To make a point he related an incident from his visit to Brown in 1969.

Levine was seated next to Presidential Assistant Henry Kissinger during the '69 Commencement when members of the senior class turned their backs as Kissinger received an honorary degree. Kissinger, Levine said, was outraged at this protest and privately commented on the students' lack of patience. If they would only wait one more year, he told Levine, he was sure

they would feel differently about the administration's policies.

At the time, Levine said, he felt some sympathy for that point of view. And a year later things were indeed different, but hardly in the way Kissinger's remark would have led one to expect. By the following commencement Cambodia had been invaded and the students at Kent State had been killed.

Levine added that the administration's "just one more year" theme was still being heard. Secretary of State William P. Rogers said in a recent press conference that he was sure the protesting Vietnam veterans would feel very differently about administration policies in a year's time.

What is troubling, Levine said, is President Nixon's refusal to set a date for total withdrawal from Vietnam. "I am afraid," he said, "that Nixon thinks that by hanging on a little longer, something that looks a little like victory can be snatched from this melancholy war."

On the program with Levine was Brown English professor and poet James Schevill. Schevill read, with his wife Margot, a recent work entitled *The Glorious Devil at the Dovecote: The Courtship of Edgar Allan Poe and Sarah Helen Whitman*. Earlier in the evening, 44 Brown students were initiated into Phi Beta Kappa and welcomed by the members—including Irving R. Levine.

Five departments have new chairmen

Five departments at Brown are operating under new chairmen this spring. Included are the departments of classics, political science, sociology, philosophy, and religious studies.

Prof. Michael C. J. Putnam, the holder of three degrees from Harvard, is the new chairman of classics. After teaching at Smith College for two years, he joined the Brown faculty in 1960. He served as acting director of the Center for Hellenic Studies in Washington, D.C. in 1961-62, was a Prix de Rome Fellow at the American Academy in Rome in 1963-64, and was named sole trustee of the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff, Ariz., in 1967.

The new chairman of the political science department is Erwin C. Hargrove, an 11-year member of the Brown faculty who earned his A.B., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees from Yale. He spent 1967-68 interviewing urban planners, special scientists, and lawyers in the United States, Canada, and Britain for a research project on the role of the professional as innovator in modern society.

Based on this research, Dr. Hargrove has written a book called *Values and Change: Young Elites in Four Cultures*.

He is also the author of *Presidential Leadership: Personality and Political Style*, published in 1966.

Heading the sociology department is Dr. Robert M. Marsh, a University of Chicago graduate who holds advanced degrees from Columbia. He joined the Brown faculty in 1967 after teaching at Michigan, Cornell, and Duke. He was awarded a Guggenheim in 1969 to study social organization in Japanese manufacturing concerns.

Dr. Marsh is the author of two books, *The Mandarins: The Circulation of Elites in China, 1600-1900* and *Comparative Sociology: A Codification of Cross-Societal Analysis*.

The new chairman of the philosophy department is Dr. Ernest Sosa, a native of Cuba who has a B.A. from the University of Miami and M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Pittsburgh. He taught at the University of Western Ontario before coming to Brown in 1964. He is currently doing research on knowledge and belief, supported in part by a National Science Foundation grant.

Prof. Horst R. Moehring, a specialist in the New Testament and Hellenistic Judaism, now heads the department of religious studies. He received an A.M. from the University of Illinois in 1954 and a Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1957, the year in which he joined the Brown faculty. A native of Goerlitz, Germany, Dr. Moehring has written a German translation of *Peake's New Commentary on the Bible*.

About all those theories on baldness: don't believe them

Parents who have been telling their long-haired sons that early baldness will result if they don't get themselves a haircut had better find a new line. It just isn't so.

According to Dr. Herman B. Chase, director of Brown's Institute of Life Sciences, a young man with a crew cut has just as much chance of becoming bald as does his long-haired cousin. It's all a matter of heredity.

The baldness trait may come from either side of the family, Dr. Chase says, pointing out that there are three gene groupings associated with baldness: BB, Bb, and bb. If a man has BB genes, he definitely will become bald. Even if he has a Bb grouping the chances are good that he will lose his hair due to the action of the male hormones. Only if he has bb genes is he relatively sure of retaining his hair throughout his life.

A woman must have a BB gene group to become bald. Her relative lack of male hormones also aids in fighting baldness.

"For example," Dr. Chase says, "if your father had BB genes then there is nothing that you can do about it—you're going to



become bald, providing you have the proper male hormones. If your father was bald with a Bb gene grouping, then it becomes a matter of which gene he passes along to you. If you receive the b gene from him then you'll be OK—if you don't receive a B gene from your mother."

Gray hair is another thing that the individual can't do much about, according to Dr. Chase. You won't get gray from worrying or from sickness, because the color of your hair is determined by heredity. "Don't blame the bill collector—blame your ancestors," Dr. Chase says.

The actual graying process stems from a loss of cells which feed pigment into the hair. The hair itself is otherwise normal. At the moment, scientists don't know how the pigment cells are lost. They don't even know whether or not the cells have disappeared or merely stopped functioning. But based on his studies with guinea pigs and mice, Dr. Chase feels that the cells have completely disappeared.

If it's in the cards for you to get gray hair, there are two types available. One has the appearance but not the actual color of gray. This type is a mixture of white and gray hairs. The second type occurs when just a few pigment cells are working and the color mixture is actually a true gray.

The graying process is an individual thing. Some people are totally gray in their 20's, others will only be gray at the temples in their 40's, while the lucky ones will retain their original hair coloring into their 80's.

Everyone seems to have a theory on the balding or graying process, according to Dr. Chase. And most of the theories are wrong. It's not true, for example, that people with black hair tend to sprout gray hair

faster than people with hair of other colors. It's just that black hair will show graying sooner than blonde.

And, despite opinions to the contrary, only rarely does graying appear to be accelerated by illness. Dr. Chase admitted that a person might appear to get gray quicker after suffering from a severe fever that resulted in some hair loss. But the fever only accelerates new growth to make up for the hair that dropped out and the new growth was just naturally going to be whiter anyway.

"Bleaching," the Brown geneticist says, "is the only way to get over-night gray hair."

Dr. Chase noted that racial factors enter into the graying process. Orientals are least likely to get gray hair, while Caucasians are most prone to it.

For those women who employ the ultimate weapon—plucking—to get rid of gray hair, Dr. Chase cautions that "pulling out one gray hair will only get another one in its place—possibly whiter."

Dr. Chase notes that mice, horses, cats, dogs, and other animals all get gray with age. However, the graying process is not as extensive as it is in some men.

"We do a great deal of research here with mice, including some hairless mice," Dr. Chase says. "But the balding and graying process with them isn't the same traumatic experience that it is with some humans. I mean the mice don't go around throwing themselves in front of cats just because they are graying. Only Man has this ego."

A robust New England Yankee with a ready smile, Dr. Chase received his A.B. from Dartmouth in 1934 and his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1938. He came to Brown as associate professor in 1948 and became a full professor in 1952.

Dr. Chase spent the 1956-57 academic year in England after being awarded a Guggenheim fellowship and a grant from the U.S. Public Health Service National Cancer Institute. He studied the biological effects of different kinds of radiation at the British Empire Cancer Research Unit in Radiology in Middlesex.

For the first half of the 1964-65 academic year, also with aid from a PHS fellowship, he studied hair cycles in sheep and marsupials at the Physiology Laboratory of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial organization in Australia.

Today, Dr. Chase is recognized as one of the world's leading authorities on gray hair and baldness. He also happens to be gray haired and balding.

BYG Carnival: fun for 350 for only \$200

The children ate free ice cream and hot dogs, had their fortunes told and their faces painted; they lost hundreds of helium-filled balloons which collected on the ceiling of Meehan Auditorium. They won prizes for pinning the nose on Bozo or smacking the face of a student volunteer with a wet sponge.

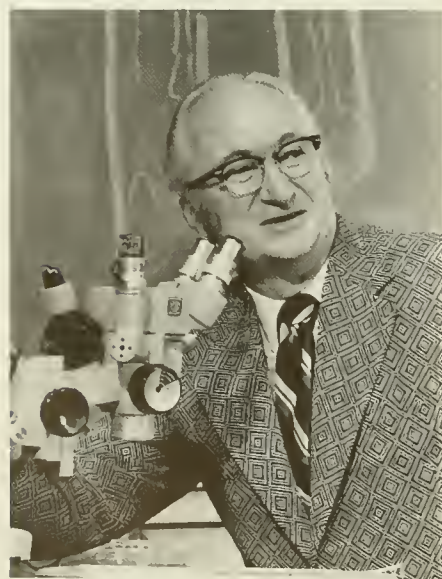
It was a very satisfactory day for the 350 or so kids who attended the Brown Youth Guidance Carnival and it was all done on about \$200, most of which went to buy prizes. The food was donated by a local business, and the chemistry department contributed free helium for the balloons.

During the school year members of Brown Youth Guidance hold tutorial programs for children at institutions like settlement houses, the Rhode Island School for the Deaf, and Bradley Hospital. The tutorials are partly work, but the spring carnival has no other purpose than fun.

Each of the children was assigned a big brother or big sister who followed along on the tour of the booths. Gypsy fortune teller Bruce Allison '71 helped man



Ann Banks



Brown Photo Laboratories

Herman B. Chase in his laboratory



It was the day of the Brown Youth Guidance Carnival and 350 kids swarmed over Meehan Auditorium to see the clowns, have their faces painted and their fortunes told.

Ann Banks



one of the most popular entertainments. "It was easy," he said. "I just used the usual techniques you learn in gypsy school. If a boy is wearing a baseball uniform, I tell him he's going to become the star pitcher for the Chicago Cubs. If he's studious looking, he'll probably be a lawyer. And of course, all the girls love being told that they will marry a handsome man."

The timelessness—and timeliness—of Chinese art

When alienation sets in because of the overwhelming complexity of the world of affairs, the best cure is a retreat to nature. That familiar-sounding formula applies to the communal back-to-the-land movement of the '70s. It also describes a major theme of poetry and landscape painting in China during the Tang Dynasty.

There are many misconceptions about China, says Daniel Altieri, a graduate student in Chinese history and literature. "Because China is in such a strange state today, people think it was always primitive. But in fact it was the most advanced civilization in the world until 300 years ago."

Altieri chose to study China "because there's a mystery about it" and his preoccupation with things Chinese extends beyond the academic sphere. As a hobby he does paintings in the manner of the Chinese landscape artists and translates poetry to accompany the paintings.

According to Altieri, Chinese is the ultimate poetic language because the grammatical structure leads to multi-leveled meanings. The symbols are almost always drawn from nature; when the tears are

falling, the leaves are falling. The line which is included in the painting on this page is from a poem by Chang Hsu: "Mysteriously the flying bridge cuts (through) the wild mist / Rock jetty, western path, I call to the fisherman's boats / As the day comes to an end, the peach blossoms float down on the spring / Into the cave, a clear stream flows, to the boundaries of what place?"

The painting Altieri describes as follows: "The arching trees, gnarled and twisted, serve as an important image of timelessness and the human condition, often in a grotesque and twisted manner. The mind completes the broken line to form a bridge which reveals a scene of natural tranquility—peach blossom valley. For the poet and painter, nature provided the revelation for that primal stillness, vastness and unity which is all things and contains all things."

"In the lower half of the painting the indefinite forms of threes suggests their movement in and out of obscuring veils of mist and light."

Altieri taught himself the techniques of Chinese paintings from books and he executes them working on a straw mat on the floor in the traditional Chinese manner.

Robert Morse takes a research post at Woods Hole

When Dr. Robert W. Morse resigned as dean of the College in 1964 to become assistant secretary of the Navy, President Barnaby C. Keeney told a meeting of the faculty, "It's amazing what some people will do to get out of being a dean."

After serving with the Navy for two

years in the field of research and development, Dr. Morse became president of Case Institute of Technology, which merged with Western Reserve University a year later in 1967. He served as president until his resignation last fall.

Effective July 1, Dr. Morse will take on a new position as director of research at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution in Woods Hole, Mass. Dr. Morse has been a member of the Institution's corporation since 1966 and a trustee since last year. He served as chairman of the Interagency Committee on Oceanography of the Federal Council for Science and Technology from 1964 to 1966 and is a member of the undersea warfare committee of the National Academy of Sciences.

A 1943 graduate of Bowdoin, Dr. Morse served with the Navy during World War II and then began an 18-year association with Brown. He received his master's degree in 1947, his Ph.D. in 1949, and became a member of the physics department the same year. Dr. Morse became professor of physics in 1958 and department chairman two years later.

In 1960, Dr. Morse became dean of the College, succeeding Dr. Charles H. Watts, II, '47, who is now president of Bucknell. In his two years in the deanery, Dr. Morse was responsible for a more flexible curriculum and extended reading periods.

It's good to have a friend in the General Assembly

When the Brown Rowing Association holds its annual spring dinner each June, tie pins in the shape of an oar are given to four or five people who have been helpful to the program.

One man Coach Vic Michalson should definitely have on his 1971 list is Theodore F. Low '49. Thanks to Low, who serves as state representative from Providence, the Brown crews will be able to continue racing up and down the Seekonk without being hindered by lifebelts.

Early in the spring, the State Senate passed a bill that would have made it mandatory that all manually-propelled boats carry one life preserver for each occupant. When Representative Low saw the bill in the House, he successfully introduced an amendment to exclude craft used in recognized competitive sports from the bill's requirements.

"Why, nobody would come to Providence to race if that bill had gone through," Low says. "Mike and his kids would have been faced with the prospect of doing all their racing away from home."

Low is a boat fancier himself. But his rowing is done in a kayak and his only racing is against the rapids.



Carrying the mail

Letters to the editor are welcome. They should be on subjects of interest to readers of this magazine with emphasis on an exchange of views and discussion of ideas. All points of view are welcome, but for reasons of space, variety, and timeliness, the staff may not publish all letters it receives and may use excerpts from others. The magazine will not print unsigned letters or ones that request that the author's name be withheld.

Some 'hogwash' in the article about Nathaniel West

Sir: First, let me, as an old pro, congratulate you on the excellence of design as well as editorial of the BAM. It has a great tradition of quality that has been a matter of great pride to me as a Brown alumnus. But today you are surpassing all the old standards, and this is great. I show it with satisfaction to my friends who are alumni of other colleges, particularly my partner of long standing who is a trustee of one of the nation's largest universities.

Now, to your February issue, in which I read with more than passing interest the article on West and Perelman, particularly as it related to West.

I was West's roommate during our last two years at Brown, in suite 28, University Hall. While I had not met him before I got to Brown (I was a transfer from NYU) I did in those two years get to know him intimately, as well as his family. I am astonished to find that Lawrence Chase, author of the article, feels that he finds authority in the source material to state that West was, as he puts it, "a proto-radical-hippie and an original nattering nabob of negativism". Aside from the fact that the alliteration sounds like some of Spiro's who, I am sure, Chase detests, this is pure hogwash.

Chase also states that, in college, West refused to play the "acceptable American game" and that he did not make best use of his "fraudulently acquired" diploma; that West got through college on his wit alone.

Nothing could be farther from the facts. I have read that West gained admission to Brown on the basis of fraudulently acquired transfer records from Tufts. Maybe this is true, but Pep never confessed this to me, and he confessed much more. But the fact is as true as can be that he did study and study hard. We both spent countless hours cracking those books, as we were in many of the same courses. Pep

accepted very much the rules of the game as it was then being played at Brown, and to say that he got through college on wit alone is pure garbage. He got through college, as I did, on brains and hard work. His family wanted very much to have him graduate, and so did he.

I fail to see why Chase had to insert the matter of gonorrhea into the discussion. Pep did contract it. I was with him at a wild Prohibition-type party in Manhattan during one vacation period, at which he picked up the "present" from a nymphomaniac Phi Beta Kappa from Smith. I was luckier—or smarter about prophylaxis. He and I spent several hours after the party tooling around in our jointly-owned Stutz Bearcat (red, of course) trying to find an open pharmacy—to no avail. I was able to obtain medical service for Pep in New York and Providence from colleagues of my father's (he was a physician). And I may add that Pep had a tough time with reinfections as he did not heed the prescription against drinking while the infection lasted. For the record, in his senior year, he also acquired a case of yellow jaundice.

As to his involvement with opium, it certainly was a passing one. To my knowledge he smoked opium once and did not like it. I was there—I also did. This took place in University Hall in Hobert Haskin's room on the third floor. There were several of us drinking wine and talking as we did from time to time, when one of the group said, "I have some opium, who would like to try it?" We stuck it in a regular pipe—not an opium pipe—lit it and passed it around. Nobody liked it and that was the end of that. Unless someone knows something else about West, it seems hardly correct to say that he was involved with opium.

The author states that the nickname "Pep" was an ironic reference to the fact that he refused to become the rabid Brown booster that the '20's demanded. Pep came to college with that nickname, and it referred to his slow, gangling method of locomotion.

As to Pep's boosterism and acceptance of the collegiate thrust of the day—if a Stutz Bearcat, Brooks Bros. Norfolk jackets, Brooks tweed greatcoat, Whitehouse & Hardy shoes, Argyle socks, Brooks button-down shirts, and Locke and Collins and Fairbanks hats were not the uniform of the Joe College dude of the time, I don't know what was. Pep was extremely clothes-conscious in the mode of the day. He was extremely interested as a Brown rooter in all sports, but particularly football and baseball. I can't remember one football game or baseball game at home that we missed. And we traveled far and wide to root for Brown. At one time we tooled down to Washington & Jefferson outside of

Pittsburgh in an old Paige Detroit that we had acquired. And you can believe me that Pep took very deeply any defeat Brown had, especially in football—and in those days, Brown was more than a passing fair competitor.

Pep's turn to the left came several years after his graduation. One cause could well have been his failure to achieve what he very much desired—acceptance by one of the prestigious fraternities, particularly DKE.

The tattoo which he had put on his arm in a drunken moment was a substitute for the tatoo which DKE men received during their initiation.

His leftism came, as I have stated, to some extent from the rejection at Brown. He did take it with some bitterness. But, make no mistake, he was a "Joe College", although in a more sophisticated way than the average. He was a consistent attendant at the Biltmore's tea dances on Saturdays, and at college proms and balls, as well as at occasional coming-out parties. He frequented consistently the Saturday night soirees at the Churchill House. And he and I made regular forays to the Arcadia ballroom downtown.

I suppose it is natural for biographers to try to make a subject what they think he should have been, but Chase has it all wrong, and his personal, social and political bias sticks out sharply.

In sum, Pep was an exceptionally bright guy with a vivid imagination and excellent writing facility with a deep interest in the esoteric. But he showed no signs of genius at college. And he was well prepared to accept the American social system, had it accepted him.

He was a constant visitor at my apartment in Greenwich Village for several years after graduation, and still showed no signs of a change. This came after 1928, when we stopped seeing each other frequently.

PHILIP LUKIN '24
Palm Beach, Fla.

The Vermont version of that Arkansas story

Sir: We enjoyed the March issue of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* and in particular your editorial "On Stage."

However, the Vermont version of your Arkansas story is perhaps more definitive:

A tourist, stopping for gas, said to the elderly attendant, "So quiet here. It must really be great to live in the country. Have you lived here all your life?"

"No," was the measured reply, "not quite yet."

KENNETH S. FISHER '31
Rutland, Vt.

Where does Brown's medical program go from here?

To a full-fledged medical
school?

Or phased out entirely?

By Selig Greenberg '27

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Brown University's pioneering medical science program, now in its eighth year and at the crossroads of decision, is confronting both the University and the Rhode Island community at large with a challenging issue.

The issue, in two sentences, is this:

Should Brown and, to an even greater extent, the Rhode Island community make the required commitment of resources for conversion of the six-year medical science program into a full-fledged medical school in order to meet the University's educational responsibilities, help alleviate the shortage of physicians, and raise the quality and availability of medical care in this state?

Or should the existing program, which now includes more than 180 students and already has contributed materially not only to the level of medical care in Rhode Island but also to the University's academic stature, be reduced in scope or phased out entirely?

On the face of it, the second alternative seems unthinkable, and the University is now engaged in a far-flung exploration of the feasibility of the first option.

The feasibility study has been ordered by the Advisory and Executive Committee of the Brown Corporation which voted last December that it "recognized, and in principle accepted, the need and opportunity to continue the development of the Brown University program in medical education to include the granting of the M.D. degree."

Brown planners have in mind a medical school with a seven-year program from freshman year in college to awarding of the M.D. degree, thereby saving a year from the traditional length of medical education. The practicality of developing such a school is currently being explored on two levels—on campus, to determine the impact on the educational balance and financial condition of the University; and off campus, to clarify the potential commitment of the affiliated hospitals, the federal and state governments, foundations, and other private sources of support.

Arriving at a decision will clearly not be easy, but for a variety of reasons, it will probably have to be made within the next year or so. It is all the more essential, therefore, that Brown alumni, on whose understanding and financial support the University so heavily depends, gain some insight into the multi-faceted questions involved.

What makes the challenge for Brown particularly formidable is that it must exert leadership in an enterprise of great complexity in which it cannot exercise complete control.

On the one hand, a full medical program can be undertaken only within a framework that will preserve the University's academic and fiscal commitment to excellence of undergraduate and graduate education. But on the other hand, the nature of medical education is such that, while Brown must assume the overall responsibility for a medical school, its financial participation will have to be outweighed by that of the affiliated hospitals and

the federal and state governments. This will of necessity involve a considerable splintering of judgment and control.

All that can be said with any degree of precision at the moment is that expansion to an M.D.-granting program will probably require the addition of about 25 new faculty positions—an increase of nearly one-fourth in the present faculty complement, and that a considerable part of the costs would have to be borne by the hospitals and, ultimately, by the community. According to some tentative estimates, the additional cost to the University could range anywhere from one to two million dollars a year. But the options involved in the kind of program which may eventually emerge are so broad that no definite cost conclusions are possible at this point.

From the onset of the medical science program, it was Brown's decision to operate it on restricted funds, raised for that specific purpose, in such a manner that the development of the program would not consume resources otherwise available to the University as a whole. But in actual practice it has apparently been difficult to adhere fully to this principle. President Donald F. Hornig said recently that the medical program was rapidly approaching a point of becoming a severe financial drain on the rest of the University. In discussing the matter at a faculty meeting, Dr. Pierre M. Galletti, chairman of the Division of Biological and Medical Sciences, said that the principle of operating on restricted funds has worked "moderately well, up to this point, but with significant question marks and major uncertainties for the future."

But whatever the costs may turn out to be, competent opinion both within and outside the University leans heavily toward the view that both for its own sake as a top-notch educational institution and for the sake of the community which provides it with tax advantages Brown must meet this challenge head-on.

Brown's medical educational program, which was launched in 1963 and leads to the award after six years of the degree of master of medical science, has from the start had a number of unique features. But while the passage of years has underscored the soundness of most of these features, it also has undermined the validity of some of them.

The essential ingredients of the program, which is more ambitious in scope than a regular premedical course and combines academic rigor with curricular flexibility, are:

- Emphasis on a solid foundation in the physical sciences, with integration of biology and medicine, along with electives in the humanities and social sciences at an advanced level; exposure of students from the freshman year on to the clinical problems of patient care in the affiliated hospitals; and individual experience in the acquisition of new knowledge through thesis research.
- Its inclusion in the fabric of the college and of the



Dr. Pierre M. Galletti, chairman of the Division of Biological and Medical Sciences.

graduate school, in contradistinction to the traditional separate administrative entity of a medical school.

- The operation of the clinical component through a consortium of community hospitals, as distinguished from a single university-controlled medical center, in which the university retains primary responsibility for education, the hospitals have primary responsibility for patient care, and both share in the responsibility for research programs.

The five Brown-affiliated hospitals are Rhode Island, Roger Williams, Miriam, Pawtucket Memorial, and Providence Lying-In. Butler Hospital also has applied for affiliation and is expected to play an important role in the development of the psychiatric phase of the medical education program.

The experience to date has amply demonstrated the value of the fundamental approaches decided upon almost a decade ago.

All of those awarded master's degrees in the first two graduating classes of the six-year course have scored well above the national average in the medical college admission tests and have transferred at the third-year level to medical schools of the highest standing for completion of the work toward an M.D. degree. And the concept of integrating medical education within the structure of the University was heartily endorsed last October in the Carnegie Commission's report on "Higher Education and the Nation's Health."

The medical science program has been since its inception an integral part of the University. There is no separation of faculty insofar as the operation of the Division of Biological and Medical Sciences is concerned. Programs in undergraduate biology, in medical science, and in graduate biology are jointly planned and executed, thereby avoiding the redundancy that might otherwise occur. This arrangement permits a stronger foundation in the basic sciences and the development of interrelated courses in the social sciences and the humanities. It broadens the vistas of medical scientists and at the same time offers them greatly expanded areas for effective service in helping their non-medical colleagues to deal with the issues of population control, environmental pollution, the stress of urban living, and other important social problems. It has made possible a number of ambitious research projects and several new interdisciplinary programs with the departments of chemistry, engineering, and sociology.

The operation of the Brown program's clinical component through a consortium of community hospitals already has played a significant role in improving the quality of health services and their organization in the Greater Providence area. So novel was this concept when it was first implemented that it led to a delay of nearly two years in the program's accreditation by the Association of American Medical Colleges and the American Medical Association. But by now the Carnegie Commission on

Higher Education, the Association of American Medical Colleges, and federal health agencies have all come around to the view that new medical schools should whenever possible operate through community hospitals.

At the same time, however, some changes in the program have become imperative.

In the first place, the Brown faculty's eagerness to experiment with innovative approaches has had to be curbed somewhat because of the need of matching the more conventional curricular requirements of the medical schools where the graduates may want to transfer to complete their training. Secondly, the position taken lately by national study commissions and federal health agencies is that two-year medical science schools should be converted as soon as possible into full medical schools.

Concurrently, there have been some fundamental alterations in the concept of medicine's tasks and goals.

The Brown program was conceived at a time when the general public's perspective of medicine was that of unlimited progress through the infusion of scientific method and technology. In its extreme form, this mood of the early 1960's was expressed by the simplistic characterization of medical research and medical practice as mutually excluding careers. The mood of the 1970's is much more sober and focuses on the grave shortcomings of the nation's health care system and on medicine as a community service.

There is mounting awareness of health manpower shortages and concern over spiraling costs. It is increasingly recognized that the personnel shortages and the gross maldistribution of physicians, which has virtually denuded urban ghetto and rural areas of primary health care, call for far-reaching reforms in both the educational process and the delivery of services. The heavy reliance of the United States on foreign-trained physicians underscores the failure of the richest country in the world to provide for meeting its own health needs. It also is becoming obvious that the lengthy process now required for transforming a high school graduate into a practicing physician must be abbreviated.

The Brown planners of the early 1960's were quite perceptive. They realized from the onset the need for providing the physicians of the future with a solid scientific background and broader social perspective and at the same time bridging the gap between scientific discovery and its clinical application. But the pressures of the deepening medical crisis are forcing further tailoring of the educational process to meet the pressing needs of today and tomorrow.

There is, moreover, no assurance that graduates of the six-year course can continue to transfer to regular medical schools. The size of the medical science classes has gradually grown, and some of them now range between 40 and 50 students. The feasibility of transferring that many students to medical schools is seriously in doubt. About half of the medical schools in the United States are

state-supported, and they tend to favor their own residents. So do many of the private schools which are becoming dependent on state subsidies and more and more selective in their admissions. This and the increasing reluctance to accept transfers from two-year schools make it highly questionable whether the medical science program can be continued in its present form.

Knowledgeable opinion is that the advantages accruing to Brown's future from development of a full medical school would far outweigh the disadvantages of additional financial burden. And when the problem is viewed within the context of the University's responsibility toward the state which has nurtured it, the case for proceeding with such development becomes all the more overwhelming.

As one of only seven states in the nation without a medical school, Rhode Island is encountering mounting difficulties in replenishing its pool of medical manpower, to say nothing of expanding that pool in order to raise both the availability and quality of health care services.

Most states educate about 50 per cent of their own physicians while the remainder are obtained through exchange with other states. It is therefore disadvantageous for any state to accept in its medical schools a significant number of students from a state that has no capacity to reciprocate. Rhode Island's position as a debtor state thus limits the opportunities for its residents to attend medical school, as is shown by the fact that the number of students from this state accepted in American medical schools is nearly 50 per cent below the national average.

The cumulative effects of this state of affairs already are ominous and are likely to become even more aggravated as time goes on—unless Rhode Island acquires its own medical school.

The fact that fully 41 per cent of the physicians newly licensed in Rhode Island in the last five years have been graduates of foreign medical schools, most of which have much lower standards than those prevailing in this country, is regarded by competent observers as highly disturbing. So is the fact that 130 of the 253 interns and residents currently on the house staffs of Rhode Island hospitals have been educated abroad. Foreign-trained doctors now account for 30 per cent of the state's pool of physicians. And the increasing difficulties encountered by Rhode Island residents seeking to enter American medical schools are resulting in an ever greater dependence on foreign medical schools by college graduates from this state.

One of the key criteria of the adequacy of a state's health care services is the availability of primary care furnished by general practitioners, pediatricians, and internists—the family physicians to whom patients turn for initial diagnosis and for guidance and referral to other

segments of medical services. From this standpoint the picture in Rhode Island is equally dismal.

Not only are the state's family physicians who bear the brunt of patient contacts outnumbered by specialists but their average age is significantly higher than that of those engaged in specialty practice. Only 37 per cent of the family physicians are under the age of 50, and most of the doctors educated in this country are concentrated in the older-age category. If present trends continue, the availability of primary care physicians in Rhode Island—and particularly of those educated in the United States—is certain to become ever more restricted as time goes on.

Medical schools serve to remedy local physician shortages in two ways—by directly producing M.D.'s for service in the place where they are educated, and by acting as a magnet in attracting to the area competent physicians who would not come otherwise. These doctors bolster the number and quality of hospital clinical staffs, thereby

enhancing the desirability of internships and residencies. This, in turn, helps expand the local pool of medical manpower, since close to 50 per cent of physicians locate permanently in the area of their residency training. Physician shortages also are counteracted by creating a local model for medical education and thus stimulating young people in the community to enter careers in medicine.

Even in its present limited form, Brown's biomedical program has had considerable impact on the quality of medical care in Rhode Island by attracting to the state a number of distinguished medical specialists and researchers who are filling full-time positions in the affiliated hospitals and also hold University faculty appointments. Co-sponsored by the University and some of the hospitals and now well on the way toward implementation are joint projects for kidney dialysis and transplantation and for a high-energy radiation therapy service for the treatment



of cancer. In both of these areas Rhode Islanders now have to go for treatment elsewhere.

Conversion of the Brown program into a full-scale medical school would lend further impetus to the upgrading of the caliber of medical talent in Rhode Island. Discontinuance of the program, on the other hand, would unquestionably lead to loss of some of the talent attracted here by the opportunity for teaching and research, further aggravating the state's critical medical manpower situation.

The plans for a Brown medical school envisage a graduating class of at least 50 students, corresponding to the number of Rhode Island physicians lost every year by the natural process of attrition through retirement or death, and lay emphasis on enrolling a larger proportion of local residents than are represented in the University as a whole. In line with this, consideration is being given to a cooperative program with the University of Rhode Is-

land and Providence College whereby students in these institutions could be qualified for admission into the fourth year of the Brown program.

The cost of medical education is figured at a minimum of \$15,000 a year per student. Much of the cost is in investment in faculty. Since most of the additional faculty members will be based in the affiliated hospitals, the bulk of the salary support will have to come from them, to be derived partly from endowment funds and other gifts but coming to a considerable extent from charges for patient care. The University will be responsible for the fraction of faculty compensation directly associated with its own teaching activities.

Legislation for increased federal aid to medical schools now pending in Congress offers promise of considerable financial help from this source. Efforts also are planned to enlist state aid. While Rhode Island's severe fiscal crisis makes the prospect of such aid highly problematic at the moment, the state's stake in a medical school is so great that it can hopefully be prevailed upon to make a substantial contribution. Indeed, a substantial contribution by the state is absolutely essential.

All in all, it is hard to see how Brown can fail to face up to an enterprise so crucial for meeting urgent community needs and so consistent with its own tradition of academic leadership.

Medical manpower is admittedly only one element in a complex compound which includes organization of services, financing, and a variety of other factors influencing the quality and cost of health care services. But the provision of the proper number and caliber of physicians can serve as a catalyst for evolving a more balanced and effective health care system. While the cost per day of hospitalization is likely to increase under a more integrated system, the net result could be a lower cost per illness through reduction of hospital use and shorter duration of hospital stays.

America's universities can play a vital role in the long overdue reform of our medical care system. "The essential elements for medicine's continued growth," the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education has said, "can only be found in the university, provided the university sees in medicine unique opportunities to observe and study certain crucial aspects of the nature and behavior of man over and beyond the mere teaching of skills to a practicing profession."



Erich Hartmann—Magnum

Learning about psychiatry isn't confined to the classroom. . . .

For instance, there's the stage

"A man can't go out of life the same way he came in," Willy Loman tells his son. "A man's got to add up to something." Nothing does add up for Willy, though, and in the last moments of Death of a Salesman, he kills himself. The episode ends with the confirming scream of Willy's wife, Linda.

The scene has been well acted and several in the small audience are close to tears. There is a silent moment while props are put away and then the actors playing Willy and Linda move to folding chairs placed, panel style, in front of the audience. They are joined by a young man whose earnest good looks and horn-rimmed glasses could suit him for the lead in a TV series called *The Young Psychiatrists*.

In fact, Dr. George Vaillant is a psychiatrist and the audience is composed of fifth- and sixth-year students in Brown's medical program. The gathering is an evening meeting of a seminar designed to introduce future physicians to psychiatry through the use of dramatic characterizations.

Characters like Willy Loman, Blanche DuBois from *A Streetcar Named Desire*, Hamlet, and Polly Peacham from *The Threepenny Opera* are portrayed by the actors; then scrutinized and discussed by the class. What could have prevented Willy Loman from committing suicide? Why does Blanche prefer strange men? Is Hamlet suffering from anything more than grief?

The reason for using scenes from

plays to illustrate such human problems as frustration, aggression, or despair is not merely to round out the medical students' education with a grounding in humanities. In fact, everyone connected with the project admits that an inevitable warping of artistic purpose occurs with this particular use of dramatic literature. But that is not the point. The plays, Dr. Vaillant wrote in an article about the new teaching method, give students "a sense of empathic participation, of immediacy and of heightened relevance. . . . They are permitted to view and to feel emotion at a very high pitch without the distortion that would have occurred if they had seen real patients in such pain."

Every other class session, actors Katherine Helmond and Richard Kneeland enact a scene especially chosen to focus on a particular quirk of human behavior. The seminar, which is funded by a three-year grant from the Babcock Foundation, is team taught, with participation by Dr. Vaillant, who commutes from Boston for the class; the actors; Dr. Frederick Barnes, professor of biomedical science; and James Barnhill, professor of English.

The program usually opens with a brief introduction to the play by Professor Barnhill. He discusses its historical significance, its themes and dramatic values. On the night the scene from *Death of a Salesman* was presented, he also talked about the personal background of playwright Arthur Miller. After the actors have played the scene, they join in the dis-

cussion to contribute their insight into motivation and justification of their characters.

Dr. Vaillant leads off the analysis of Willy Loman's character by reading an old review of the play by critic Brooks Atkinson. Willy, Atkinson says, represents good, middle class virtues—a decent person who never had a bad thought in his life. What is it, Vaillant asks the class, that Atkinson doesn't see about Willy's character? One student ventures an answer: "That he lost track of reality and by the end of the play is living in illusion." Not quite what Vaillant is looking for. Yes, what else? he responds. "Anger," someone says, and that, it seems, is the right answer.

On the surface, Dr. Vaillant explains, Willy might not look especially angry or depressed but the diagnosis is psychotic depression. If Willy doesn't get constant support from other people, he turns very aggressive toward them. "If you were a psychiatrist interviewing this patient, you would probably uncover a tremendous amount of anger toward his sons." You must learn to diagnose depressions, Vaillant tells the students, because it is a life-threatening illness with a high suicide rate and it will be part of every doctor's repertoire.

The class is encouraged to delve beneath the surface of Willy Loman's actions and to understand what makes his depression so hard to see. What defense mechanisms does Willy use to conceal depression? Vaillant asks. After some debate, denial and projection are named as culprits. "One of



"On stage" in the Graduate Center, actors Katherine Helmond and Richard Kneeland do a scene from A Streetcar Named Desire as Dr. Frederick Barnes, a professor of biomedical science, watches intently (above).

Photographs by
UOSIS JUODVALKIS

the hallmarks of psychotic depression," Dr. Vaillant interjects, "is projection-paranoia."

Much of the class discussion has the clinical sound of a case history, but now and then a less "professional" note is struck. Dr. Vaillant asks, "What is the attitude of the audience after seeing this play?" Sad and depressed, everyone agrees. Yes, says Vaillant, and this shows that "the doctor not only has his head as a tool, but also his personal feelings; his gut reactions."

Summing up time, and the future physicians hear advice on saving lives that some day may come in handier than knowing mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. "The suicide of Willy Loman," says Vaillant, "is really a murderous rage at someone else. It's important as doctors to show pre-suicidal patients that what they really are is angry." What do you do, a student wants to know, if you suspect a patient is contemplating suicide, but you aren't sure? It's very simple, says Vaillant: you ask. "It took me a long time to learn this, but the best thing is to ask point blank, 'Is there any part of you that wants to commit suicide?'" Getting the person to confess the urge reduces the danger by 50 per cent. Then you ask, 'Is there any part of you that wants to live?' and you ally yourself with that part. Next, you give the patient a chance to express his anger and you stall for time."

Probably only a few of the students who are learning how to respond when a Willy Loman or a Blanche DuBois walks into the consulting room will become practicing psychiatrists. But whatever medical specialty a student chooses, the Brown program is geared toward making him more than a technician who can deal with a recognizable collection of physical symptoms.

Dr. Frederick Barnes, who, with Professor Barnhill, planned the seminar, believes that a physician needs to have much more than a passing acquaintance with psychiatry. Barnes' commitment is to educating doctors



After a scene is completed, professors and actors seat themselves (foreground) in front of the students for a question-and-answer session.

who understand that those bodies at the other end of the stethoscope belong to real people. He agrees with Dr. Vaillant's statement that "the public is growing impatient with the doctor who brushes aside the frequent problems of behavior adjustment or who has little time for the personal needs of each patient."

In the past, Barnes says, "the doctor in practice has tended to dodge such issues for several reasons: He was never too well prepared to handle them and he didn't realize how deep the psychogenic disturbances are in most people, certainly in someone who is ill in any moderately serious way."

To illustrate how an understanding of human behavior can influence a doctor's everyday practice, Dr. Barnes mentions the phenomenon of transference. Disturbed people, he says, tend to ascribe the responsibility for much of their difficulties to the physician. So the doctor often finds himself being treated in a very hostile way by his patient. And without the proper background in the factors which produce hostility, the doctor may not regard it objectively and may respond with more of the same.

Sixth-year student Robin Winkler believes that sensitivity is especially important because of the unique character of the doctor-patient relationship. "A doctor has a lot of privileges," she says. "You tell him things that you wouldn't divulge to other people. You are dependent on his scientific knowledge. So this means that a person's doctor has more responsibility to know all of what's going on with his patient than that person's plumber would have."

More and more medical educators have come to accept the premise that the bailiwicks of physician and psychiatrist overlap considerably. The problem has been trying to make psychiatric principles vivid to the young medical student. Clinical observation of actual psychiatric patients has several shortcomings as a teaching device. The average patient who comes in for an interview is either not too communicative, possibly due

to an emotional upset, or he doesn't have enough cultural background to be sufficiently articulate. When sitting in a psychiatrist's office, says Dr. Barnes, an individual is in no way involved in life. He is simply relating, in a distant fashion, some of his problems.

By using "turning point" scenes from plays as the basis for discussion, students can witness, in Dr. Vaillant's words, "some of the daily life excursions of the real human drama, ones similar to those played out by patients when they are away from the doctor." The dramatic presentation, he believes, enables students to get close safely to people who are very upset.

The class is encouraged to regard the events of each play as if they had actually occurred and to consider the characters as real people, not artistic symbols. Sometimes this suspension of disbelief is almost too convincing. "It's like sitting in someone's living room," says student Eliot Perlman. "One scene from *After the Fall* was so personal that I was uncomfortable watching it. I felt like a voyeur."

One of the problems of teaching psychiatry to medical students is a very common initial resistance to the entire field. "It's scary," says Robin Winkler, "because it's not anything like the sort of stuff we're used to dealing with as medical students. We're more accustomed to working with very concrete kinds of things which you can draw pictures of or describe in physical, rather than semantic terms."

Part of this resistance, Dr. Barnes believes, stems from identifying closely with the problems described. "We know," he says, "that if you follow a psychiatric situation closely, you will realize that a great deal of it applies to yourself. This is where the pain comes in, and where there is pain, there is also a great deal of resistance until the individual is able to resolve his own difficulties."

Medical students go through traditional hypochondriac phases anyway, according to Miss Winkler. "It's a perennial problem in any sub-



Psychiatrist Richard Vaillant commutes from Boston for the seminars.

ject. When you're studying peptic ulcers, you're sure you have one. Next semester, it's something else. But it can be more serious when the subject is psychiatry, because sometimes it's valid. I recognize myself in smidgens in various places, or sometimes we'll talk about whole personality types and I'll think, 'yes, that's me.' I read about the obsessive-compulsive and it sounds just like the way I do things. But I don't therefore say I belong on a funny farm, but rather, that's the kind of person I am."

This kind of self discovery is an implicit part of the seminar's agenda, according to Dr. Barnes. "You find out that the factors involved in deep psychogenic disturbances are also present in varying degrees in people with normal behavior, i.e., yourself. We all indulge ourselves in the same defense mechanisms as Willy Loman, to some extent." Not all of the characters portrayed in the seminar can be defined as psychiatrically ill. When the class discussed Hamlet, for instance, they concluded that, within certain limitations, he was merely a normal person having a rather severe grief reaction.

Although the seminar is not intended as a theater appreciation course, the students have developed an increased respect for the artistry of actors and playwrights. There are certainly purists of the theater who would cringe at using drama for a specifically didactic purpose such as teaching psychiatry. But Professor Barnhill does not believe that the two fields are incompatible. "One of the basic concerns of theater," he says, "is human behavior and how it manifests itself, and perhaps medicine is concerned with the same thing."

In the discussions on the validity of the playwright's insights into human behavior, the class gave high marks to Shakespeare and low marks to Eugene O'Neill. Both Hamlet and Ophelia, according to Dr. Vaillant's experience, behave in psychiatrically consistent ways. Given the circumstances as set down in the play, that's

just how someone would act. The characters in *Desire Under the Elms* didn't fare so well by this analysis. "I think O'Neill is a fine playwright," says Robin Winkler, "but he doesn't necessarily have a complete understanding of what a given personality might do. One of the characters in *Desire* is a young stepmother who kills her baby at the end of the play. When we talked about what people are like who batter or kill their babies, we decided that the stepmother wasn't really like that. Ignoring the last scene, we could learn a lot about her character, but somewhere O'Neill was missing out because the killing wasn't completely consistent with her personality. She would have had to have more things wrong with her than were written into the part."

The burden of creating a vivid, believable theatrical character is not entirely on the playwright, and much of the credit for the seminar's success belongs to the two actors who participate regularly. Both are profes-

sionals—Katherine Helmond is playing in *House of Blue Flowers* Off Broadway, and Richard Kneeland is with Trinity Square Repertory Company in Providence. They are both not only excellent actors, but also extremely articulate about how and why they arrived at a certain interpretation of a role.

If Dr. Vaillant can believably generalize about the probable shape of Blanche DuBois' entire life from the small fragment presented in *Streetcar*, so can Katherine Helmond. Miss Helmond always begins her work on a role by doing a complete, written biographical background of the character. Using her theatrical imagination, she works out her character's relationship to all the people in the play and even people not specifically mentioned in the script. She knows what kind of books her character might read and where she would be likely to go for a vacation. Every detail, in other words, is important.

The value of such thorough



preparation was demonstrated when Miss Helmond played, and later discussed, the role of Blanche. Drawing on her own experience of living in the South, Miss Helmond told a convincing story of the time and social environment that produced Blanche. "The most important thing," she said, "is manner and facade. You live in the big, old mansion, even if you only use three rooms of it. You don't sell the dump and go live in a nice apartment. As a girl in the South, you're taught that everyone is going to be a movie star. Or if you're not going to be a movie star, you're going to marry Prince Charming." Blanche, Miss Helmond believes, is someone who looks in the mirror and sees decay. "When one of the few people in her life dies, she is left with the hole in the doughnut."

Not exactly how Dr. Vaillant might have put it, but as he is the first to concede, one of the blessings of listening to the actors talk about their roles is that they don't know

any psychiatric jargon. Dr. Vaillant believes that the tension between the actor's intuitive, personal point of view and his own more academic, clinical approach is a valuable experience for the students. "Actors," he says, "are more emotionally free and open than doctors. They can talk easily about their own emotions in situations where either I or the students would get defensive."

The actors also provide a balance to the class discussion by their tendency to stick up for the characters they have played. "We run the risk," says Vaillant, "of dissecting things in psychiatry class, of making judgments. It's good for us to hear the actor say, 'Wait, this is a person you're talking about. I like Blanche because I understand her, so don't judge her so harshly.' This takes emotional distress out of the realm of the disease model and keeps you from thinking of behavior as either sick or not sick, which doctors tend to do."

Dr. Vaillant is convinced that the

insights of the actor and the playwright can make a valuable contribution to education in psychiatry. But he doubts that any class, no matter how imaginatively conceived, can do the entire job. In a paper he wrote about the seminar, Dr. Vaillant cautioned that "neither insight into the common, serious, recurrent problems of human behavior . . . nor anticipation of the patient's subconscious adaptations will necessarily allow the doctor true participation in the problems of a troubled person. For the doctor must go farther: he must be able to put himself sympathetically in the patient's place and to give of himself in sincerity and warmth. This facility of suffering, with gain, not loss, in judgment, cannot be easily taught; at best it is learned in some part by example. No doubt the final stages are to be gained by the physician without formalized help. But an imaginative curriculum can sharpen his discrimination and add effectiveness to his empathic reach." A.B.



Everyone gets a chance to talk: at left, English Professor James Barnhill, one of the planners of the seminar, and medical student Robin Winkler; at right, Dr. Barnes; above, Actress Katherine Helmond and Dr. Vaillant.





The Ladd Observatory

It once had the responsibility
for announcing noon in Providence

When Ladd Observatory was constructed in 1890 on the East Side's highest elevation—a place called Tintop Hill—a *Providence Journal* reporter declared himself overcome by its "grandeur." Eighty years later a woman explored the building with her son and pronounced it "a dear little place."

The technology of star gazing has advanced considerably since Ladd first opened with a telescope "that is confidently expected to be the finest one of its size ever yet mounted." The observatory—which once had the official responsibility of announcing noon in Providence—today functions mainly as a museum. The same telescope (a 12-inch refractor) is aimed at the same stars. But now Providence time is determined by atomic clocks, and even to the non-scientist visitor, the observatory has an old-fashioned air.

As one ascends the circular stairs to the dome, it's not difficult to conjure up a medieval wizard wearing a pointed cap with a star and moon motif.

Such flights of fancy are encouraged by the magnificent collection of antique astronomical instruments that one can almost imagine a robed court astronomer consulting. Resting casually on a table in the main floor room is a celestial sphere, imprinted with delicately colored figures of mythical beasts. A nine-foot carved wooden clock made by Tiffany and Co. stands by the entrance. Two of its brass faces tell star time and sun time. The third is engraved with figures of the zodiac and indicates the position of



This nine-foot carved wooden clock stands at the entrance of Ladd Observatory.

the sun in the heavens. The walls are covered with color transparencies of stars, identified for visitors by hand-lettered signs.

Rhode Island residents who wanted a closer look at the sky could come to the observatory every Wednesday this spring, when the physics department sponsored a series of telescope observations and lectures (page 26). The program, under the direction of Professor Phillip Stiles, was free and the lectures by faculty members were on such topics as Saturn, nebulae, and space flights. The talks were especially popular with grade school teachers, who

wanted to brush up on astronomy for the benefit of their space-struck students. According to Professor Stiles, the program will be continued through the summer if there is enough interest.

During Commencement Weekend, the physicists are sponsoring an evening of music and observations at Ladd. There will be a performance by the Ladd Observatory Baroque Ensemble (four recorders and a clavi-chord) out of doors, if weather permits, followed by observations of celestial objects, again if weather permits. A.B.





A group of Boy Scouts visited the Observatory on a recent night, and Professor Phillip Stiles served as tour guide, showing the Scouts such instruments as the sextant (left) presented to the University in 1859 by John Barstow and the celestial sphere (right) covered with mythical beasts.



Photographs by
UOSIS JUODVALKIS

Those old comic strips may have been right

Anyone old enough to own a Captain Midnight code ring remembers when mail order ads in comic books and pulp magazines touted space on the first flight to Mars. The idea was that you bought your ticket and settled back to wait for technology to advance sufficiently. The ads didn't exactly promise, but the implication was that the pioneering flight to Mars would be met by little green men who had antennae coming out of their heads and were much smarter than we could ever hope to be.

With that kind of comic strip popularization, it's no surprise that for a long time theories on extraterrestrial life received about as widespread popular acceptance as the Flat Earth Society. Those little green Martians just didn't sound plausible. But science fiction imagery aside, there is now a respectable number of believers in extraterrestrial civilization among the scientific establishment. One of them is Physics Professor Hendrik J. Gerritsen, who says the assumption that earth has no monopoly on intelligent life is well accepted by scientists in the field of astrophysics. Gerritsen explained why during a recent lecture at the Ladd Observatory on communicating with extraterrestrial beings.

If "they" are out there, what are they like and where are they? Gerritsen is quick to point out that, at this stage, speculations on outerspace civilizations are just that: speculative. Since even the scientists are just guessing, the subject is one on which a mere layman still has the freedom to ponder. Like the various explana-

tions of Stonehenge through the centuries, theories on the nature of extraterrestrial civilizations often reflect as much philosophical predisposition as objective likelihood.

For example, Gerritsen explains one school of thought which holds that we should look for extraterrestrial life on planets that are warmer than earth. The rationale is as follows: We are only 100 years old as a technical civilization (invention of the radio) and we already seem in danger of blowing ourselves up. The theory supposes that inhabitants of warm climates tend to be less warlike than cold climate residents. Therefore, we would be more likely to find intelligent life on warmer planets because they would be less likely to have annihilated themselves by the time we got through to them.

The counter-argument runs something like this: As everyone knows, people who live in warm climates would rather lie in hammocks than invent radio telescopes. Therefore, a warm planet civilization might not be technically advanced enough to realize that we were trying to communicate with them.

Assuming that we could contact intelligent life on other planets, why would we want to? Curiosity, says Gerritsen. "The eternal curiosity typical of the human mind. You see it beginning with monkeys playing around with mirrors, or wanting to find out how things are made. Also, there is probably so much we could learn from another civilization. If they are still in existence, it no doubt means they have overcome their power hang ups. We could learn how they dealt with the problem of states and so forth."

Gerritsen believes that the most likely places to try and contact intelligent life are on planets of stars at least 100 light years away. This means that a conversation consisting of one message and one answer would take 200 years—100 to get there and 100 to come back. At that rate, even if a scientist aimed his signal to exactly the right place, the answer wouldn't be forthcoming during his

lifetime. "That's the beauty of it," says Gerritsen. "It doesn't give you a chance to be possessive about your work. It puts life in the proper perspective, like building an ice sculpture that's going to melt or beginning a cathedral that will take centuries to finish."

The technical data that Gerritsen uses to buttress his theories are not especially accessible to someone whose pre-Sputnik education on space topics consisted of the sixth grade memorization of the names and order of planets in the Solar System. Gerritsen is very patient with explanations, but to avoid the necessity for endless requests of "Would you mind going over that again, please?", he agreed to provide written answers to a list of questions on extraterrestrial life. Here are some of his thoughts:

How likely is it that extraterrestrial life exists?

"Estimates are very uncertain because we do not know the probability that life—in particular, intelligent life—develops on a favorable planet. Also, we do not know how long a technical civilization remains stable in face of the threat of annihilation with weapons development.

"Some people estimate that one in 10^4 or 10^5 stars may have organisms that have developed technology. In view of the density of the stars, this means that one or two stars within 100 light years distance have intelligent life."

What are some of the methods of contacting extraterrestrial beings?

"The most frequently mentioned methods are microwaves, light, and space probes. I favor them in this sequence, with no use, as yet, for space probes, since we do not now have the necessary complexity and reliability. After we have made contact, we will have to develop a space language, which will probably be pictorial (TV-like pictures with words). Maybe there already exists a network of contacting civilizations of which we are yet unaware and not a member."

Has any work already been done?

"In June and July of 1960, Frank



Uosis Juodvalkis

Drake of Project Ozma listened to two stars similar to our sun at 11 light years distant but he did not detect intelligent signals."

Does it make more sense for us to listen for messages from space or to send our own?

"I favor listening and also sending. Our own civilization could easily communicate with another of the same technological capabilities at ten light years distance. With only a few more technical advances, we could reach 100 light years. However, we would have to look at some 10,000 to 100,000 stars located at this distance to have a fair chance to find one with intelligent habitation. I believe that we should improve our distance data on these stars from an uncertainty of a few light days to a few light hours.

"Then I would send out a radar pulse or an optical laser pulse and wait twice the time of flight for the signal to be returned. I would assume that the civilization received the signal, amplified it, and immediately returned it. We would only have to listen for a few hours at the time when the pulse is expected back, if that is the uncertainty in the distance."

Would any extraterrestrial civilization we contacted be more or less advanced than our own?

"Probably it would be more advanced. Any civilization younger than ours would not have the technical ability to receive or transmit messages. If you assume that a given civilization lasts as long as ours could continue to exist, as determined by the life of the sun (another 6 billion years), and we are only 100 years old as a technical civilization, it is most probable that any civilization we would contact would be about 3 billion years old and incredibly more advanced than ours."

How difficult would it be for us to set up transmitting stations and listening posts?

"We could do it now. The cost wouldn't be cheap, but neither would it be, excuse the expression, astronomical." A.B.

Brown Books

Edited by Barton L. St. Armand '65

The Moulton Tragedy: A Heroic Poem with Lyrics. By S. Foster Damon. *Gambit, Incorporated.* 253 pages. \$7.95

The publication in 1970 by a respected commercial publisher of a very long narrative poem dealing with the life and times of "the American Faust" would be important news for those interested in trying to understand the state of contemporary poetry no matter who had written it or what the poem was about or like. Modernist poets didn't and younger poets don't write such poems any more, or if they do, publishers don't choose to lose money by publishing them. But with the great Modernist poets all dead now and with their stepchild the New Criticism in its final death-throes, things are changing.

The appearance of a handsome edition of *The Moulton Tragedy* is one of the more important signs of the extent of the change. The last such long narrative poem that I can recall was R. P. Warren's *Brother to Dragons* in 1953, which like *The Moulton Tragedy* is based on history but unlike it is impressive chiefly for its philosophic or meditative power and its theoretic psychological probings, while its verse is almost self-effacing. The next-to-last such poem was Jeremy Ingalls' *Tahl* (619 pages, Knopf), which came out in 1945, with the chief center of interest being the growth of the protagonist toward an understanding of the religious wisdom of the East. To find another example before that, we have to go back to 1928, the year of Stephen Vincent Benét's *John Brown's Body*, the only such poem in the last half-century with which *The Moulton Tragedy* really demands comparison in form and intention. (Pound's *Cantos*—if indeed they should be called "a poem" and not a poetic notebook—and Williams' *Patterson* do not pretend to be narrative poems, though both contain certain narrative elements.) The publication of *The Moulton Tragedy* then should come as a distinct surprise to those who have followed the history of American poetry since the Imagists initiated Modernism.

The work will be likely to surprise most of its readers in another way too. For going on half a century now, S. Foster Damon has been known as a scholar, not as a poet—as the dean of modern Blake studies, chiefly. This is true despite the fact that in 1954 his play, *The Witch of Dogtown*, won the Russel Crouse Award and in 1964 that Gothic poetic masterpiece *Nightmare Cemetery* was privately printed, pseudonymously—and almost totally ignored by the press. Only a small handful of cognoscenti, chiefly personal friends and former students, realize that over the years Damon has written a considerable body of distinguished poetry, beginning with his two collections of the Twenties, *Astrolabe*

and *Tilted Moons*, and including many contributions to the little magazines of the period that remain uncollected. As Donald E. Stanford recently said in a specially featured review-article in *The Southern Review* (Winter, 1971), it is time, and past time, for a complete edition of all of Damon's poetry, collected and previously uncollected.

As for what "the judgment of posterity" will be on the final merit and importance of *The Moulton Tragedy*, I can only hazard the guess that it will be that the work is at least a minor classic, whatever that may mean. It is neo-romantic, it is Gothic, and it combines in a unique way the sophisticated and the primitive. Despite its (always fluent and often brilliant) use of traditional, or modified-traditional, verse forms, it is squarely within the main tradition in American poetry, the tradition which explores the meaning of human life in a physical and moral wilderness where all rules have been suspended and the stakes are preternaturally high.

The poem was half a lifetime in the writing, and the question future critics will have to try to decide about it is whether it has enough felt unity to balance its formal and narrative variety. The story it tells of General Jonathan Moulton of Hampton, N.H. (1726-1787), who sold his soul to the devil for riches and power, gained both, and died accursed, is fascinating in itself and gives the work one kind of unity. Another kind is the result of Damon's lifelong interest in the occult and preternatural, clearly an asset when dealing with Moulton, the reputed wizard whose story was first told by Whittier in *The Supernaturalism of New England*. "Black magic"



The *Moulton Tragedy*

A narrative of Colonial America in many forms and meters.
With a foreword by Robert F. Fitzgerald

S. Foster Damon

may or may not be "mere superstition," but the way it is treated here makes the reader at least take it seriously as some kind of "reality," whatever kind he may decide it is. Though the cast of characters is large and the angle and focus of the poetic camera are shifted frequently, we remain conscious that a single mind, a single sensibility, provides the lens through which we see the subject, whatever it is, whether Moulton himself, one of his wives, or a minor character.

For this reader at least such unity is sufficient. The poem seems to me an intensely dramatic and moving treatment of an archetypal theme as well as a historically important rescuing from obscurity of the life-story of a once distinguished and important man who should be remembered, if only to remind us that "the way to wealth" of the American self-made man is not without its perils.

A poem whose motive power is narrative offers special difficulties to the reviewer who would like to quote from it to convey something of what he values in it. Readers of an excerpt, not knowing the character in question, can at best feel only a portion of what is conveyed in the lines. But since I feel that one of the chief powers of Damon as a poet is his empathic or imaginative ability to penetrate the minds and hearts of his characters, I shall conclude by quoting the opening lines of the section called "The Death of Abigail." Abigail, Moulton's first wife, had borne him 11 children. The younger woman who would be his second is in the room with her. A year after Abigail's death of smallpox, Moulton married Sarah.

*Pain
sea of heat dissolving
shivers become shudders
in the frenzy of the fever*

Could I have been sleeping . . . ?
How long can I hold my mind above
the rising tangle of blankness?

Sarah's head was sunk back on her pillow
beside the winking, sinking night-light.
She need not count her hours, as I
count mine.

The season changes, time changes.
The dying lamp needs oil.

Now has arrived my last chance to
speak,—but to what ears? Never were
there any.

*the pain
spreading, corrupting . . . *

This fragment of a fragment reminds
me of another poem I much admired some

years ago, John Berryman's much shorter retelling of the life of Anne Bradstreet. But to follow up that thought would be to do another and probably quite different review.

Enough. *The Moulton Tragedy* is an important poem, and it will live.

HYATT HOWE WAGGONER

S. Foster Damon is professor emeritus of English at Brown, as well as curator emeritus of the Harris Collection of American poetry and plays. He received the honorary degree of doctor of letters in 1968, and has recently been honored by a festschrift edited by Alvin Rosenfeld, William Blake: Essays for S. Foster Damon, published by Brown University Press.

Hyatt Howe Waggoner, Brown's senior professor of American Literature, is a distinguished scholar, best known for his work on Hawthorne, Faulkner, and the monumental critical survey American Poets.

The Mad Dog Press Archives. By J. Spencer Grendahl. Putnam, 1970. 224 pp. \$5.95.

Do you know those movies where you have lens reflections, camera shadows, and maybe even, as in Bergman's latest, interviews with the actors about the characters they are playing? Or realistic paintings with incredibly bad proportions, paint smears across the subject, and a healthy assortment of fingerprints and brush hairs? And the plays the director stops to change a scene in mid-performance? These artists hit their audience over the head with the difference between artistic make-believe and the reality the artist and the audience have to share outside the theater and museum. Well, so does J. Spencer Grendahl in his first novel, *The Mad Dog Press Archives*. This story about an ex-Peace Corps Brown graduate is so good, and parts of it are so badly written, that you can't help suspecting that the bad writing is intentional, that Grendahl has something up his sleeve when he has his characters, characters so richly imagined that they have lives of their own, open up their mouths and talk like people in a "real bad" novel. *Nobody* ever talked like that.

Grendahl's hero has surfaced in Tangier after two years in the Peace Corps in Nigeria, where the massacre of the Ibos has, he is amazed to discover, radicalized him. He ricochets off on a hallucinogenic holiday through Morocco in an endless summer of experimental folly, catching himself up in a wish-fulfilling dream about an international revolutionary magazine, the *Mad Dog Press*. But this all stops being a fantasy when the rest of his world oblig-

ingly falls into line and picks parts to play in his nutty notion. His buddies smoothly take on the roles of art directors, writers, and patrons until his radicalized acid trip becomes more real than the wars and injustice that he has neatly finessed by becoming, no longer a real person, but a character in the *Mad Dog Press's* archives. And this must be the reason for Grendahl's terrible dialog: as Eric gets deeper into the world of the youth-fare jet-set his talk gets further and further off the mark, more and more precious, more and more irrelevant, until you want to tell him to shut up and do something. But of course he can't, locked up in dialog with the fantastics of his imagination, who are real people by courtesy only. His conversations with them have to be monologs with no distracting reality principle. And when the world finally breaks into Eric's dream it is as horrible a piece of reality enforcement as I can recall, with every bit of intentional and unintentional phoniness burnt up in a compelling real apocalypse.

This is an important novel, important for far more than the East Side local color (which can also be encountered in Peter De Vries' *Mrs. Wallop*, a novel that drops in on the Brown "under-achiever" program of a few years back). Grendahl has put a first-class proctoscope to the mind of the times.

RICHARD GID POWERS

J. Spencer Grendahl received his master of arts degree from Brown in 1967. He is a school teacher and novelist and lives in Seattle, Wash. Richard Gid Powers, assistant professor of English at the University of Massachusetts, received his Ph.D. from Brown in 1969 and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa as a graduate student.

Brown Clubs

One of the most successful Brown Club tours in recent years was taken this spring by President and Mrs. Hornig. In a six-day period they visited four of Brown's most active clubs in Florida.

In each case, the gatherings included Brown and Pembroke alumni, parents of undergraduates, and subfreshmen. Each of the clubs had spent the better part of the academic year making preparations for the first official visit of the University's new president.

The first stop for the Hornigs was Sarasota, where they were guests on March 25 at the annual banquet of the Florida West Coast Brown Club, held at the Holiday Inn midway between Sarasota and Bradenton. According to Chairman Jack Monk '24, this was one of the biggest Brown events ever held in that part of the state. More than 80 people turned out to hear the President report on what was happening on the Brown campus this year.

Handling the introduction of Dr. Hornig was Prof. I. J. Kapstein '26, who has been enjoying quite a bit of the Florida sun since his retirement last June. Assisting Chairman Monk with the detailed arrangements for this affair were Arthur E. Clark '29, Pete Simmons '23, and Paul L. Stannard '29. The latter read a telegram from Prof. Josiah S. Carberry, apologizing because he could not be present. He had been severely bitten by an aardvark while visiting friends in Nairobi.

The next night the Hornigs were in Palm Beach, where more than 60 people attended the dinner in their honor at the Palm Beach Towers. The introduction was handled by Thomas B. Appleget '17, vice-president emeritus of the University. Prior to the dinner, the Hornigs were entertained at a cocktail party at the home of Philip A. Lukin '24. Paul L. Maddock '33 served as co-host.

Coach Jim Dougherty and his varsity tennis team, in Florida to train during the spring vacation, also were guests that evening of the Brown Club of Palm Beach County.

On March 29, the President and Mrs. Hornig were the guests of the Brown-Pembroke Club of Southwest Florida. The affair was held at the Beach Club Hotel in Naples. Among the special guests that night were the members of the Brown golf team and Coach Mike Koval. The Bruin linksmen were participating in a tournament in Cape Coral.

Paul G. Benedum, Jr., '54 introduced the Hornigs and served as general chairman of this event.

Another good crowd was on hand when the Hornigs made the final stop on their swing, visiting the Gold Coast Brown Club in Miami on March 30. The dinner was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Meyer. She's the former Barbara D. Cohan P'46.

The reaction to the Hornigs was extremely favorable. Perhaps Jack Monk of the Florida West Coast Club said it best:

"We know that there are difficult days ahead for Brown, and all other colleges. But those of us who met with Dr. Hornig and heard him speak are convinced that Brown has made an excellent choice for its 14th president."

Vice-President Ron Wolk has had a busy year on the banquet circuit. Since September, he has visited 11 cities while attending Brown Club meetings and capital gift campaign sessions. The first part of the academic year, he concentrated on meetings of the capital gifts group, talking with alumni in Minneapolis, Hartford, Baltimore, Rochester, and Syracuse. More recently he has spoken to Brown Club gatherings in Trenton, Fairfield County, Long Island, Cincinnati, North Shore (Mass.), and Westchester County (N.Y.).

On May 21, Wolk is scheduled to join the South County (R.I.) Brown Club at its annual dinner. The day is a full one, starting with a social hour at the home of Alex DiMartino '29 and including golf and tennis at beautiful Point Judith Country Club. Foster R. Sheldon '31 is chairman of the affair.

The Brown Club in New York had visitors from the campus this spring. Coach Gerry Alaimo, who has recruited a number of basketball players from the New York area for next year's freshman team, spoke to a group of interested alumni at the club on April 19. The other spring visitors were the Bruinaires and Prof. Walter S. Feldman of the Art Department.

Professor Feldman also spoke in Boston and Newport this spring, using as his theme, "Modern Art as a Reflection of Society." Stanley L. Ehrlich '45, president of the Newport Brown Club, served as chairman of that meeting.

The Boston Brown Club, which held its annual dinner in the fall, was content with a clambake as its spring event this year.

The affair was scheduled for the Rocky Woods Reservation in Medfield, Mass., on May 15, according to Chairman David N. Freedman '51.

Bernard V. Buonanno, Jr., '60, a partner in the Providence law firm of Quinn & Quinn, is the new president of the Brown Club of Rhode Island. He succeeds Alfred S. Reynolds '48, vice-president of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank.

Joseph A. Brian '47, president of Brian Supply, and I. Jack Schreiber '50, a Providence attorney, will serve as vice-presidents for the coming year. Other officers include John F. Barry, Jr., '50, associate editor of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*, secretary, and David M. Merchant '59 of Citizens Bank as treasurer. Four new directors were added to the club's 30-member board of directors at the annual meeting this month. They are Romeo Picerne '50, J. William Flynn '59, Carl Stenberg '53, and John Blish '59.

During the course of the past year, President Reynolds of the Brown Club of Rhode Island worked closely with Vice-President Wolk of the University in an effort to secure a facility for the club. At the top of the club's priority list is the Pembroke Field House, located just a block away from Meehan Auditorium, the Alldrich-Dexter parking lot, and the contemplated construction site of the athletic complex and theater-arts building.

President Reynolds has been assisted in his efforts by John L. Marshall '57, Providence contractor and a member of the Brown Club's board of directors. The club has proposed that it finance the complete renovation of the Pembroke Field House in return for a long-term lease from the University. The building would then be made available for all alumni and alumnae groups, serving as an alumni center.

The Oyster Harbor Country Club in Osterville on Cape Cod will be the scene of a golf outing on May 26 for the benefit of the new athletic complex. John B. Crosby '41, president of the Cape Cod Brown Club, reports that the fee of \$20 will include greens fee, electric carts, and a cushion for the complex.

Brunonians far and near

04 Willis Avery became a nonagenarian last January 31. The day was marked by a reception at his home attended by more than 50 guests, among them the mayor of Akron. Another highlight of the day was a congratulatory message from the White House, signed by the President and Mrs. Nixon.

Howard Esten, class president, also passed his 90th birthday recently. Proving the point, "One is only as old as he feels," Howard still spends a long day at his office overseeing his business affairs.

06 The main event this spring for our 65th Reunion will be a luncheon Saturday noon at the Refectory. A private room will be available so that we can talk about old times while we eat in privacy.

The class has decided that a memorial fund will be established in the name of Oscar Rackle, who died in December. This fund will serve three purposes. In addition to being credited toward the Rackle Memorial, the money will count toward the Brown University Fund as well as the 65th Reunion gift. Oscar served as class agent for many years. The job has now been taken over by Sid Bellows, who had this to say on the establishment of this new memorial: "I always felt that Rack brought honor to our class in the early days. He was a leader in class affairs and athletics and was an honor student in engineering. As an employee of the first R.I. Board of Roads in 1908 he plotted the roads on large-scale maps of the state, the prototype of the present-day road maps. Let's take this last chance to recognize a loyal, fighting classmate who always gave his best for '06 and Brown. Please subscribe as liberally as you can."

11 Reunion activities for our 60th will be limited to Sunday, June 6. On that day we will meet at Agawam Hunt Club for some conversation, libation, and a 1:30 class dinner.

12 Clarence E. Ayres has retired from the economics department of the University of Texas and is living at 2307 Shoal Creek Blvd., Austin, Tex.

13 Frederic H. Guild remains at Southern Illinois University, now on half-time as senior consultant for the Public Affairs Research Bureau. He dropped half-time teaching this year as a gradual move toward retirement, although he says that there is a possibility that he may continue during the next school year.

Payson W. Tucker is crippled with arthritis and is confined almost entirely to a wheelchair. He would be happy to hear from some of his classmates at 402 Pontiac Ave., Providence.

Dr. Leighton T. Bohl and his wife are at Buttonwoods Crest Nursing Home at 139 Hemlock Ave., Warwick, R.I. Although partially immobilized by arthritis, he continues to have an active interest in what is going on at Brown and appreciates hearing from classmates and other friends.

Herb Osteyee suffered a stroke last fall and since that time has been bedridden at an Orangewood, Ariz. health facility, where he is getting excellent care and physical therapy. He can be reached through his wife at Orangewood Apartment 214-1, 7550 North 16th St., Phoenix, Ariz.

Emery C. Munyan and his wife are both in good health and live in Sarasota, Fla., from November through April and in Worcester, Mass., the rest of the year. Emery retired 14 years ago after 37 years with American Steel and Wire Co., Worcester.

14 Maurice A. Wolf has been elected publisher and general manager of The Rhode Island Yearbook Foundation, Inc.

15 Just a reminder that the class is having an off-year reunion this June. If you haven't made your plans as yet, there is still time to do so by writing or calling George Bliven at 201 Turks Head Bldg., Providence. Our activities start Friday afternoon with a 5 p.m. get-together at the Hope Club. The annual meeting will be held before we walk through the Wriston Quad to the Sharpe Refectory for the Alumni Dinner. The rest of the weekend will include the usual College-sponsored events.

16 The 55th Reunion will be somewhat restrained. Thanks to the hospitality of Stan and Ruth McLeod, the 55th will get off to a rousing start with a social hour at the McLeod home, 15 Freeman Parkway. From the party, we will move on to the Alumni Dinner, where we hope to be well represented. Our Saturday program will be deliberately modest during the day in the hope that we shall have a good attendance at the Pops Concert that evening. It is hoped that as many classmates as possible will remain for the graduation ceremonies on Monday. The reunion committee consists of Stan McLeod, Francis O'Brien, Charles J. Hill, and Bill Graham.

17 Clarence DeW. Herreshoff retains his home in Washington, D.C., following retirement in 1965. As a member of the famous Herreshoff yachting family, he enjoys sailing his 16 ft. Gemini hull with cat-yawl rig in the summer. He still plays as much tennis as possible.

The Rev. Ralph Christie, a retired minister, did interim work until two years ago. He is presently recuperating from an illness in a convalescent hospital.

Edgar O. Benson, Jr., is living in the Warwick Nursing Home, 109 West Shore Rd., Warwick, R.I., and has been there since Sept., 1969. Perhaps some of the boys would like to send him a card.

Orders for Harvey Sheahan's *Brown University Notes* are starting to come in at a fairly brisk pace. The book, a collection of Harvey's columns published in the *Providence Evening Tribune* from 1915-1917, sells for \$5 and may be ordered through Mrs. Christine Hathaway at the John Hay Library, Brown University, Providence 02912. Harvey reports that 492 alumni in the classes between 1913-1920 are included in the index of his book, with the bulk of them in the classes of 1916, 1917, 1918, and 1919.

18 Cy Flanders, who has seen a number of honors come his way in his lifetime, has been named "Boss of the Year" by the Hartford chapter of the National Secretaries Association. He is executive secretary of the Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped. Mrs. Anne Ferriera, Cy's secretary, is high in her praise of her boss. "Mr. Flanders represents vocational rehabilitation at its best," she says. "His compassion, his love, and his dedication to rehabilitation and placement of the mentally and physically handicapped typify all his efforts and his abiding belief in the value of the individual."

20 Dr. R. Bruce Lindsay, retired dean of the Brown University Graduate School, has been honored by the Narragansett chapter of the Acoustical Society of America. Dr. Lindsay, past president of the organization, is editor-in-chief of the *Acoustical Society of America Magazine*.

Dr. Marshall N. Fulton, retired chief of medicine at Rhode Island Hospital, has been presented with the annual Alfred Stengel Memorial Award of the American College of Physicians. The group, at its annual meeting, also named Dr. Fulton as one of 13 physicians awarded membership in the college.

21 Poland House in the West Quadrangle will be the headquarters for the men of '21 as they return for their 50th Reunion. In appropriate fashion, a social hour will open festivities Friday afternoon, with the Alumni Dinner following. Saturday will be somewhat informal, with a visit to the Alumni Field Day in the afternoon the main attraction. The big event of the weekend is the class dinner Saturday evening at the University Club, with the Pops Concert following on the College Green. Five years ago we received excellent reports

on the clambake at Squantum Club and so another one has been scheduled for the men and their wives on Sunday. We plan to make a good showing in the procession on Monday morning to top off the four-day weekend.

22 Milton H. Glover has retired as a director of Connecticut General Insurance Corporation after having served for 27 years. Our classmate is former vice-chairman of Hartford National Bank & Trust Co.

24 Arlan R. Coolidge is serving as executive director of ARTS Rhode Island, bringing to that position the stature of a man who has successfully devoted his energies and talents to the arts, both as an academician and administrator. "A man of keen wit and sensitivity, Professor Coolidge stands out in the community as the ideal man for town-gown relations," says *Arts*. "He has spent 37 years at Brown, and he is well known in Rhode Island for his tireless efforts in behalf of the arts and for his work on College Hill. Professor Coolidge is no stranger to ARTS Rhode Island. In fact, he was a founder of its predecessor, the R.I. Fine Arts Council, and served as its president for five years."

25 Parkman Sayward, who has retired from the transportation industry, is active in land development (planned) and consulting work in Evergreen, Colo.

26 Advance registrations have been heavy and the prospects for our 45th Reunion look extremely promising. As indicated earlier, Buxton House in the Wriston Quad will serve as headquarters for the four-day get-together. Most Brown reunions traditionally start with a social hour—and ours will not be an exception to the rule. Anne and Joe Ress will do the honors in their beautiful home at 486 Cole Ave. from 5 to 7 Friday afternoon. A chartered bus will take the men to the Alumni Dinner, while the gals will stay on for Anne's buffet dinner. If you still dance, the big news is that the Campus Dance is back. And if you don't dance—well, this event still provides a fine opportunity to make the rounds and meet old friends.

Saturday morning is somewhat open. There will be tours of the campus and perhaps some student-alumni forums. Bob Reichley, associate vice-president of the University, will be the guest speaker at our class luncheon at the Graduate Center. After the class picture, which we promise to send immediately to the archives, we take a chartered bus to Warren, where we will board the Mount Hope for a cruise on Narragansett Bay. All hands will be piped back to the campus in time to attend the annual Pops Concert.

The pace will slacken a bit on Sunday and Monday. The big event on the sabbath will be the trip to the Great Island home of Florence and Walt Jones in Salt Pond,

Point Judith for some sun, swimming, sitting, and sippin'. As always, the walk down College Hill and the long walk back wrap things up on Monday.

Carl F. Bayerschmidt, the Villard Professor of Germanic Philology at Columbia University, has been awarded the Knight's Cross of the Icelandic Order of the Falcon in a ceremony at the American Scandinavian Foundation in New York City. This honor, given for notable contribution to American-Icelandic cultural relations, was bestowed in March by Iceland's ambassador to the United Nations. Professor Bayerschmidt has taught and lectured widely on Icelandic subjects. His book, *Sigrid Undset*, came out last summer.

Edward K. Chace has been appointed headmaster of the Pen Ryn School, Cornwells Heights, Pa., a day school for boys and girls from kindergarten to the eighth grade. The school is beautifully located on the old Biddle Estate overlooking the Delaware River. Our classmate was superintendent of schools in Bridgeton, N.J., from 1961 to 1970 and also served as a consultant to the board of education.

Alfred C. Nispel is president and a manufacturers representative of A. C. Nispel, Inc., Wakefield, Mass.

Charles K. Baker, Jr., is now being called "Mr." instead of "Lt. Col." Retired from the Air Force, he is living at 2129 Euclid Ave., Lincoln, Neb.

Alan H. Eaton is furniture control coordinator at the University of Connecticut.

27 Charles J. Brown is president of Charles J. Brown Co., Boston, part mill representatives.

William J. Kraemer is parts manager and new car dealer for Childs Chevrolet-Oldsmobile-Cadillac, Inc., Bel Air, Md.

28 Adin B. Capron, who retired from Babcock & Wilcox Company in August, is now engaged as a consultant in the pipe and tubing industry.

Robert A. Evans retired in January as president of Evans Plating Corporation and has bought a condominium overlooking Moorings Bay, Naples, Fla. He says he is enjoying the leisure life.

Frank J. Jones is a counseling psychologist and assistant director in the Bureau of Study Counsel at Harvard University.

Frederick B. Agard continues as professor of linguistics at Cornell University. His retirement is scheduled for June, 1973.

29 A recent issue of the *Worcester Medical News* contains a tribute to our late classmate, Dr. Hyman Heller, by Dr. Joseph A. Lundy. "He was a general practitioner and close to the people," Dr. Lundy says. "He made house calls day and night, delivered babies, took out tonsils, and was skilled in traumatic surgery. He served well the shoe manufacturers of Webster, Mass., as their industrial surgeon. He was religious, as any physician close to the people must be. But he was not ostentatious about his religion. He was as orthodox as any oldster and as reformed as any

present-day swinger. We remember him banished outdoors with a bag of steamed clams on a Friday night. He practiced ecumenism before he knew that there was such a word."

Kenneth D. Demarest has been appointed manager of the chemical engineering department and fired heat division of the Foster Wheeler Corp., New York City. Ken did graduate work in chemical engineering at Cooper Union and Columbia University.

Frederick S. Ackroyd has been elected a vice-president of The Rhode Island Yearbook Foundation, Inc.

30 Samuel C. Marquardt retired last fall from his position as special representative for National Cash Register Co., Philadelphia.

31 Several members of the 40th Reunion committee have gone so far as to describe the upcoming event as stupendous. This shows you what kind of a weekend we have in store for those returning to College Hill. Olney House will be headquarters, and those who arrive early should plan to take in the cocktail party there from 4 to 7 p.m. The Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance round out Friday's agenda. It's off to the Rhode Island Country Club in Barrington for the class luncheon and golf on Saturday. That evening the scene of action shifts to the Squantum Club in East Providence for the best clambake in New England. The Pops Concert, now a Brown tradition, will round out the day. Sunday starts with breakfast at Bernie Buonanno's house in Providence, after which we all will head for Bob Eddy's abode in Barrington for a noon-time cook-out. If you haven't made your arrangements to return, do so now.

The Rev. Ida Van Dyke Hordines (GS) is associate pastor of the Fort Schuyler Presbyterian Church, Bronx, N.Y. She and her husband, John, are leaders in the Project for the Blind, a non-profit organization serving qualified blind people regardless of their geographic location. One of their current projects is to keep the approximately 50,000 blind people who prefer to live in rural areas from being forced into overcrowded urban sections where they would find multiplying problems and diminishing job opportunities. "The 14 million visually handicapped people of the world cannot be productive and useful to society if all are herded into teeming urban centers and placated with expanding government doles," says the Rev. Hordines. The Project for the Blind proposes to train blind individuals who live in rural areas to earn their livelihood in speciality farming.

Arthur Novogroski, Providence attorney, has been named to represent the city of Pawtucket as its arbitrator in proceedings under the binding arbitration act instituted in that city by the police department.

Douglas S. Clarke has been appointed vice-president of the Newark Trust Co. However, he will continue his present posi-

tion as a vice-president for the Citizens Financial Corp., parent company of Newark Trust.

Bernard V. Buonanno has been named to the New England Board of Higher Education by Governor Licht of Rhode Island.

33 Dr. and Mrs. Carl Pfaffman have instituted a scholarship fund at Providence Country Day School in memory of their son, Charles Brooks Pfaffman '63PCD. Lt. Pfaffman lost his life over the Gulf of Tonkin a year ago. It is the wish of Dr. and Mrs. Pfaffman that monies from this scholarship fund be used to support an underprivileged youth who otherwise would not be able to attend Country Day. Most people who have had bad experiences with traffic courts have to content themselves with letting off steam to family and friends. Instead of doing this, Dean Coffin, a Hollywood industrial film writer who claims to be an "all too frequent victim of traffic court injustice, wrote *Under the Robe*, a novel sharply critical of traffic court procedures in many jurisdictions of the United States. The book, issued by the Whitmore Publishing Co., Philadelphia, describes the concern of some city administrators with traffic court revenue and ticket quotas rather than with lowering death and accident rates on the highways.

34 Allen W. Baldwin is with IBM as design engineer at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. He says that when he retires in about three years he plans to buy a larger trailer, sell his home, and travel all over the country. Herbert S. Phillips, president of Horton-Angell Company in Attleboro, Mass., has been reelected clerk of the Gold Filled Manufacturers Association.

35 Guy H. Burt, besides conducting his own insurance business, Guy H. Burt Insurance Co., Opa-Locka, Fla., is breeding and racing thoroughbred horses from his Burt Stable. He is also owner and president of Opa-Locka Airport. Norman B. Dodge is assistant director of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education, with offices in Denver. Nathan Pritcher has retired and left Shaker Heights, Ohio, to make a home at 4350 Hillcrest Dr., Hollywood, Fla. Gordon C. Allen is president of the World Affairs Council of Rhode Island. William G. Ferris is working in New York City as an account executive with Carl Byoir & Associates, a public relations firm.

Edward Halle, New York City attorney, is a partner in the firm of Holland, Armstrong, Wilkie & Preuito at 225 Broadway. Robert C. Knowles is an electrical engineer employed by Stone & Webster Engineering Corp., Boston.

36 Don't miss the Dixie Dugan Reunion. If you've been reading our reunion reports you know that Wesley Richard had left town without knowing that Dixie wanted to patch up their little misunderstanding. Return for your 35th and find

These alumni are donors to the Brown Alumni Monthly

The *Brown Alumni Monthly* is sent free to all Brown men, advanced degree holders of the Graduate School, both men and women, and parents of undergraduates. But, as in the past 17 years, some have continued the practice of making contributions toward the operation of the magazine. These contributions have helped finance artist and contributors fees, an occasional extra page or two, and more pictures. It is proper to acknowledge these voluntary "subscriptions."

The staff of the *Monthly* wishes to express its appreciation to the following who have made contributions to the magazine: Robert H. Andrews '08, Durham, N.C. Mrs. Barney W. Baker, Hazard, Ky. Dr. Rowland T. Bellows '25, Charlotte, N.C. Mark E. Brennan '69, Rome, Italy. Garth Cate, Tryon, N.C. Mrs. John C. Cobb, Alexandria, Va. Mrs. J. Herbert Congdon, Providence. Miss Margaret A. Conneely P'30, Rumford, R.I. Ralph W. Copeland '22, Brockton, Mass. John M. Crawford, Jr., '37, New York City. Mrs. Omar D. Crothers, III, P'66, Baltimore, Md. Gordon Dewart '26, Brattleboro, Vt. William L. Dewart '20, New York City. Kenneth Dietz '31, New York City. Jack Drysdale '28, Randolph, Vt. Mrs. William B. Farnsworth, Bristol, R.I. Richard R. Frost '66, Lynchburg, Va. Miss Margaret Fuller A.M. '20, Providence. Mrs. Alice M. Grannis, New Haven,

out whether or not Dixie and Wesley ever did get back together. The program shapes up as a good one, but people make reunions. So, come on back. Diman House is our headquarters. Sign up there any time after 3 p.m. on Friday, June 4. Jerry Dunn will play host to a social hour at 125 Blackstone Blvd. starting at 5:30, with the Alumni Dinner following at 7:30. We'll participate in the Campus Dance, after which there will be a post-dance snack back at headquarters. There will be brunch at Wannamoisett Country Club Saturday noon, with an option in the afternoon between golf at Wannamoisett or the Alumni Field Day at Aldrich-Dexter. That evening plans call for a cocktail party at Bud Gifford's and the class dinner at the Hope Club. Then comes the Pops and the post-Pops-party at Diman House. There will be still another get-together Sunday when the clan will meet at Joe Olney's in Barrington for a cookout. Dr. C. Douglas Hawkes and his wife, Dr. Jean Hawkes, were featured in a recent edition of the *Commercial Appeal* in Memphis. Both have made trips together on the

Conn. Miss Kristin Gunderson, Providence. William I. Hastie '11, Topeka, Kan. Miss Emelia A. Hempel P'15, Providence. Maurice H. Hilton '27, New York City. Russ Kinne '50, New Canaan, Conn. Miss Frances Klukowski P'69, Cambridge, Mass. G. Anthony Lang, Washington, D.C. Carl D. Laws, Jr., Scarsdale, N.Y. Robert O. Loosley, New York City. James Maar '67, New Carrollton, Md. Miss Lucile Martin, Cambridge, Mass. C. Douglas Mercer '06, Paris, Me. Martin J. Michel '68, Urbana, Ill. Capt. Osaiah Olch '20, Nice, France. Dr. Hugh D. Palmer, Haddonfield, N.J. Mrs. Alfred K. Potter, Providence. John W. Roberts, Oxford, Pa. William F. Rooney '20, Mexico City. Jerome Sapolsky, Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas J. Scali, Middletown, N.Y. Thomas B. C. Shen, A.M. '63, Cambridge, Mass. Mrs. William M. Smith, Jr., P'53, Annandale, Va. Dr. Peter A. Stewart, Providence. Mrs. Merton P. Stoltz, Providence. Miss Edith M. Summerscales, P'25, Pawtucket, R.I. Miss Bernice Sylvester P'20, Brockton, Mass. George F. Vault '26, Rockville, Md. Mrs. Richard R. Vietor P'70, New York City. T. Myrick Walsh, Andover, Mass. Dag F. Wittusen '68, Washington, D.C. Anonymous gifts and payment by such magazines as *Reader's Digest* for the use of BAM material are also added to our Contributors' Fund.

hospital ship Hope. Each voyage lasts approximately ten months, and the ship's company includes a permanent staff of 120 nurses and technicians and up to five doctors. The remainder of the medical staff includes volunteer physicians who are on the ship for two-month rotations. Dr. Hawkes is professor of neurology and surgery at the University of Tennessee Medical School. Both he and his wife are active in community life in Memphis, where a fellow Brown man, Henry Loeb '43, serves as mayor. Richard C. Fallon has retired from his position with General Electric in Sao Paulo, Brazil, and has moved to 1840 8th St. S., Naples, Fla. Andrew Jack is in charge of personnel with American Can Co., Windsor, Conn. David C. Scott, Jr., is executive vice-president of Impco, Inc., of Providence. He returned this spring from the U.S. Trade Show in Milan, Italy, where he helped man an exhibition by the firm.

37 Philip M. Shires, a senior vice-president of Old Colony Co-operative Bank, Providence, has been appointed a member of the advertising and promotion committee of the Savings Institutions Marketing Society of America.

James W. Littlefield is owner and operator of The Cheese Shop in McLean, Va.

38 Edward C. Heintz has been named associate director of libraries at Youngstown (Ohio) State University.

39 Ralph L. Fletcher, Jr., senior vice-president at Industrial National Bank of Rhode Island, is the editor of the bank's *Quarterly Economic Review*, which came off the press for the first time this spring.

Robert D. O'Brien and his wife, along with another couple, have acquired a new business, the Jughtown Mountain Smokehouse in Paramus, N.J. It's a gourmet and international food shop located in the Fashion Center on Route #17. Four of Bob's six children are in college, one at Brown.

40 Jacques Cousin has been named United Fund director and executive vice-president of United Foundation of Detroit, Mich.

George M. Wallerich is president of Enterprise, Inc., located in Naples, Fla.

41 The 30th Reunion can't be less than two weeks away—but it is! If you haven't made your reservations for the four-day weekend as yet, please do so by return mail so that Chairman Bob Parkinson can start relaxing.

The opening night will be spent right on campus. There will be a cocktail party at Diman House Lounge, the Alumni Dinner, and the Campus Dance. After opening with "Ruddy Merries" on Saturday, classmates and their ladies will enjoy brunch at Walt Jusczyk's home before moving on to the Wannamoisett Country Club for cocktails and dinner. Then it's back to the campus for the Pops and an afterglow party at Diman House. The big event Sunday is a cruise down the Bay. Those who have their sea legs back will be expected to put them to good use Monday morning on the traditional march down College Hill.

Dr. Paul A. Blackmore is serving as a member of the school committee in Smithfield, R.I.

42 There will be a reunion reception for all members of the class and their wives at Gardner House, adjacent to St. Stephens Church on the campus, at 4 p.m. on Sunday, June 6. Let's have a good turnout for our 29th Reunion.

Dr. Jonas B. Robitscher admits that he is one of the champion career-switchers of Greater Philadelphia. After graduating from Brown, he worked for two years as a reporter for the *Wall Street Journal*. At the same time, he attended George Washington Law School in the evenings, earning his law degree in 1948 and joining the Federal

Trade Commission. After a spell there, he enrolled at George Washington's Medical School at the age of 31. He was graduated in 1955, took his residency at the Institute of the Pennsylvania Hospital in West Philadelphia, and then opened his own psychiatric and psychoanalytic practice in Philadelphia. The area's only psychiatrist with a law degree, Dr. Robitscher is on Villanova's law faculty and Penn's medical faculty. He's written a book on forensic psychiatry, the point where law and psychiatry meet.

Frederick M. Sherman, formerly executive director for Goodwill Industries of Charlotte, N.C., has been named executive director of Goodwill Industries of Southern Colorado. His headquarters will be in Colorado Springs. Goodwill Industries of Southern Colorado is providing jobs and training for 110 handicapped persons at the plants in Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

Leonard R. Burgess, professor of management at Texas A&M University, has been appointed to the Southwestern Social Sciences Association's newly formed ad hoc committee on the status of women in the Association and in the social sciences profession.

Winthrop R. Munyan is a partner with Curtis, Mallet-Provost, Colt & Mosle, 100 Wall St., New York City. A political science major at Brown, he served for four years during World War II, including a spell at the University of Minnesota studying Japanese. He was then with the O.S.S. in the China-Burma-India Theater. Upon returning to the states in 1946, Win attended Columbia Law School, earning his degree in 1949.

John E. Holden writes from Lancaster, Pa., that he has moved to a 55-acre farm. He is remodeling a late 18th century stone farmhouse and bake house, with the latter to become his office and studio. "My avocation has become my vocation," he says. "I'm in my third year as an independent inventor of toys and games."

William Spicer continues to serve as an administrative officer with the division of engineering at Brown.

E. P. Bruce Stein says that he retired to Florida five years ago. He's at 2133 Silver Palm Rd., Boca Raton.

William C. Giles, Jr., chairman of the board of Monarch Life Insurance Co., is serving as a chairman for American International College's major fund campaign. He is a member of the AIC board of trustees.

43 Roy M. Bistline is president of Bistline Brokerage Co., Inc., a family brokerage business located in Denver, Colo.

44 Classmates extend their deepest sympathy to Deborah on the death of her husband, Charlie Philbrick. Although most of those war-time classes became rather scrambled, Charlie always retained his affection for the Class of '44, participating in numerous activities and working on reunion committees.

John A. Zinke has been appointed general manager of national accounts sales for Mead Containers, Cincinnati.

45 Dr. John W. Anthony, professor of geology at the University of Arizona, has discovered a new mineral which he has named kinoite. The mineral is named in honor of Italian-born Father Eusebio Francisco Kino, the remarkable Jesuit missionary who was for a quarter of a century the outstanding figure on the Sonora-Arizona-California frontier in the late 17th century. Known chemically as copper calcium silicate hydrate, the name "kinoite" has been approved by the Commission on New Mineral Names of the International Mineralogical Association, which also validated the discovery.

Louis J. DeAngelis has been elected a vice-president of The Rhode Island Yearbook Foundation, Inc.

Bill Waugh has been elected a member of the Republican town committee in Middleboro, Mass. He is a salesman with Kaiser & Blair, Inc., in Middleboro.

46 Dr. Stephen W. Nease is serving as president of Mount Vernon Nazarene College, Mansfield, Ohio.

J. Shepard Miller has been named a director of operations and training staff services at Eastern Air Lines, Inc., Miami, Fla.

Frank J. Delzio has been assigned to Europe, based in Paris, heading the European regional operations for Westinghouse.

Clarence F. Roth, Jr., has been named secretary in the reinsurance department at Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., Hartford.

Arnold S. Soforenko is chairman of the board of Symmar Inc., Vernon, Calif.

47 G. Thomas Gates is presiding judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Lebanon County, Pa. He is a graduate of the Boston University Law School.

Alfred W. Richmond is working in Sunnyvale, Calif., as a staff engineer with Lockheed Missiles & Space Co.

48 Capt. William D. Chatteleton, USN, and Capt. James E. McKenna '47, USN Supply Corps, are serving together. They are assigned to the staff of Commander Service Force, US Pacific Fleet, with headquarters in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Bill is assistant chief of staff for weapons while Jim is section head for the fleet and force supply systems.

Bernard Nemtzwow is vice-president and general counsel of Borden, Inc., Columbus, O. Prior to joining Borden in 1969 he had served eight years as counsel and assistant secretary of Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Co. His law degree is from Harvard.

Royce B. Crimmin, Jr., has been promoted to assistant vice-president with Fairfield & Ellis, Boston-based insurance brokers. His special field of interest will be loss prevention engineering and account work.

Richard S. Slawson is president of G. W. Dahl Co., Inc., a Bristol (R.I.) manufacturing firm.

Dr. Herman Chernoff (GS), professor

of statistics at Stanford University, will be one of two visiting professors at Clemson University this summer under a \$25,545 grant from the National Science Foundation. An Institute of Mathematical Statistics fellow and former fellow of the Center for Advanced Study in Behavioral Sciences at Stanford, Dr. Chernoff has just completed a year in statistical research at MIT. He has held visiting professorships at the University of Rome, London School of Economics, and Columbia University.

Robert M. Wilson has joined the Burlington (Vt.) real estate division of Hickok and Boardman, to specialize in major commercial, industrial, land, and recreational sales. Bob returns to private enterprise after several years of state service as a former Bennington County senator. He also is a former Ford dealer in Bennington.

Robert G. Huckins, a member of the Gloucester (R.I.) school committee and chairman of the Foster-Glocester regional school board, has been elected northeast regional chairman of the National School Boards Association. Bob is the first Rhode Islander to be elected to the position.

Edwin K. Fox has been named director of evaluation with the Office of Food for Peace, Washington, D.C.

William F. Garrahan has been appointed district manager of the Connecticut Valley district of Westinghouse Electric Corp., Hartford.

Arthur I. Webb is president of Landmark Homes, Inc., Bryn Mawr, Pa., home-building and land development, a subsidiary of The Bryn Mawr Group, Inc.

Marvin N. Geller is a partner in the Boston law firm of Brown, Rudnick, Freed & Gesmer.

49 Edward J. Saillant of Avon, Mass., is the local agent of Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Capt. William A. McKibben is an Eastern Airlines pilot based in Boston, from where he pilots jets to points on Eastern's 91-city system. A resident of Dedham, Mass., he has served as chairman of both the United Fund and Red Cross campaigns.

A. Russell Tomkinson is a vice-president and account supervisor with Jamian Advertising, New York City.

Rollin C. Whyte has been named a registered representative with Hoppin, Watson & Co., Providence.

Harry O. Kurlander, Jr., is a supervisor with Public Service Electric & Gas Co., Trenton, N.J.

Donald M. Nolan has been named president of The Stick-Screw Manufacturing Co., Columbia, Conn.

Alfred R. Rotatori, executive director of the Woonsocket (R.I.) Housing Authority, has received credit for the city's high-rise public housing for the elderly. Officials of the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development are planning to give wide circulation to his management techniques.

Byron D. Pinick is director of contract management at The Boeing Co., Seattle, Wash.

50 Fred Kozak is associate director of purchasing for Raytheon in Portsmouth, R.I. He served as timer at all home basketball games for Brown this winter and was a guest of the Friends of Brown Basketball when that group held its annual post-season dinner in March.

George D. Jones has been appointed assistant manager of sales in Bethlehem Steel Corporation's Boston sales district. He has been with the firm since graduating from college, most recently serving as contracting manager in the Boston sales office.

David C. Rothman, who has had his own consulting firm since 1959, has merged his practice with that of the Segal Co., 730 Fifth Ave., New York City. He serves as a vice-president of the firm. The Segal Company provides consulting and actuarial services in employee benefits and compensation for corporations, multi-employee plans, and state and local governments. Dave is a graduate of Harvard Law School. Another alumnus working with the firm is Gordon H. Armstrong '52, vice-president of administration.

Robert H. Nelson, a Brockton, Mass., attorney, is the first representative of the Ballou-Channing District to serve on the board of trustees of Unitarian Universalist Association. The district numbers 55 churches and societies in Rhode Island and southern Massachusetts.

It has been reported that Mort Zipnick Associates, New York City advertising firm, has been renamed Zipnick & Fidler in honor of Roy S. Fidler, vice-president and creative director of the company. Offices are at 331 Madison Ave.

Richard T. Reed has been named assistant vice-president of Pinkerton's, Inc., and manager of its East Central region. His law degree is from Boston University.

Thomas J. Brown, assistant to the president of Polaroid Corp., has been elected to the board of directors of Massachusetts Blue Cross.

Oscar K. Swanson is chairman of the school committee in Gloucester, R.I.

E. Gordon Swain is a corporate financial consultant with E. Gordon Swain & Associates of Pasadena, Calif.

Richard B. Armstrong has been named director of management, organization, and systems by Chrysler United Kingdom, London, England. He formerly served with Chrysler International in Geneva, Switzerland.

Harold Goldstein has been named vice-president in charge of sales for the American Cellophane & Plastic Films, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Dr. Tien Chi Chen is a research staff member at IBM San Jose Research Laboratory, San Jose, Calif.

James A. Reilly, Jr., is a construction superintendent with Standard Builders, Inc., Hartford, Conn.

Richard W. Arnold, Jr., is project manager for urban education with AT&T in New York City.

Samuel H. Flanders is marketing manager with Computerized Agency Accounting in Canonsburg, Pa.

51 Early indications were that close to 100 classmates, all of them with their ladies and some of them with their children, would be back on College Hill for the 20th. Those who check in early enough on Friday will be able to enjoy the kick-off cocktail party in the Arnold Lounge courtyard. Those traditional events, the Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance, will round out the evening. When the dance is through, there will be a pre-dawn breakfast back at Arnold Lounge. The class meeting is at 10 a.m. Saturday. That afternoon the class will attend Alumni Field Day, where something new has been added—a complete buffet served right there at Aldrich-Dexter. It's the Pops Saturday night and then back to Arnold Lounge for a social hour and midnight snack. Sunday is also a big day, as we will leave Providence by boat for Ballard's Inn on Block Island. There will be a shore dinner served on the beach in mid-afternoon. It shapes up as a good one, right through to the Commencement March down the Hill Monday morning.

Mansfield Templeton has been appointed president of Carwood Manufacturing Co., a division of Chadbourne, Inc. Offices are in Winder, Ga. Carwood is a leading manufacturer of work clothes and leisure slacks. Duke and Jean (P'51) have a daughter, Paula, who is at Dana Hall, worrying about college acceptance, and two other girls, Abbey 15 and Anne 8, both in school in Winder.

Peter C. Morton has been promoted to vice-president in the trust department of the First National Bank of Chicago. He has been with the bank since 1953, most recently as assistant vice-president in the investment advisory unit of the trust department.

When Herbert F. DeSimone took office as assistant secretary in the Department of Transportation, a fellow Brown man was among those in attendance in Washington. He was Howard F. Russell '43, former GOP state chairman in Rhode Island and currently an official in the Small Business Administration.

William L. Kelly has been named superintendent of schools in North Attleboro, Mass. He has been in the North Attleboro school system since 1961, serving as an English teacher and as an administrator at the secondary level.

Dr. Jason I. Green has been practicing general surgery in Los Angeles for the past six years and recently has been certified by the American Board of Surgery. He and his wife are the parents of two children, Nancy, 6, and David, 4.

Richard G. Kennedy is a real estate developer and project manager with Fortune Hills Golf & Country Club, Freeport, Bahamas.

Richard D. Anderson has been named vice-president of Behring Corp., Fort Lauderdale, Fla., dealers in real estate sales.

David L. Thurrott is president of D. L. Thurrott Co., Inc., Pawtucket, R.I. At one time the company which deals in pumps, process equipment, and pollution controls,

had been merged with Eastern Supply Co.

Samuel E. Krikorian is associate professor of medicinal chemistry at the University of Maryland School of Pharmacy.

52 R. Edward Searles has been named field man of the year by the Bay State Insurance Association. Ted is district manager of the casualty-property personal lines department for Travelers Insurance Companies' office in Framingham, Mass. This award is given annually to a member of the Association for "outstanding achievements and service within the Association and for his contributions to our industry."

Dr. John S. Mutterperl has been appointed a clinical instructor in obstetrics and gynecology at Tufts University Medical School. He has been on the staff of Hunt Memorial Hospital in Danvers, Mass., since 1963. Dr. Mutterperl will also teach in Boston on a regular basis.

William G. Moss, Jr., has joined the firm of Robert W. Johnson Associates, Burnsville, Minn., as a private investigator.

James T. Cavanaugh is assistant professor of theater arts and director of the laboratory theater for Mount Holyoke College.

John C. Noble has been appointed an account supervisor of Campbell-Mithun, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. Robert MacFarlane, Jr., is still with Esso Research and Engineering, but on loan for a year to Imperial Oil Enterprises, Ltd., Sarnia, Ontario.

Curtis B. Schwartz is executive vice-president of the Hamilton Watch Co., Lancaster, Pa.

Robert W. Goodwin is executive vice-president of Insurance Management Services and assistant secretary of the Brundick Co., both in Jacksonville, Fla.

Dr. Donald G. Manly has been named director of corporate research with Air Products & Chemicals, Inc., Allentown, Pa. His M.S. and Ph.D. degrees are from Lehigh.

James P. Hammer is working in Boca Raton, Fla., where he is an advisory planner for IBM.

Joseph E. Motherway is Bullard Professor and chairman of the mechanical engineering department at the University of Bridgeport.

53 Dr. Ernest E. Courchene, Jr., president of Digitech Data Industries, Inc., Ridgefield, Conn., has been elected to the Young Presidents' Organization, Inc., an educational organization with an international membership of 2,500 young, successful chief executives who have become presidents of sizable companies before age 40.

Paul A. Goldman has announced the formation of his own insurance firm under the name of Paul Arnold Associates, Inc., with offices at 25 Halsted St., East Orange, N.J. He will be acting as an insurance broker and advisor.

A. Edward Grashof has joined the law firm of Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts, New York City.

Harold E. Bigler, Jr., has been named vice-president in the investment department at the Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. He joined Connecticut General securities department in 1957.

Winthrop V. Wilbur, Jr., is owner of Airport Motors, Inc., in Hyannis, Mass. He's serving as vice-chairman of the Barnstable Finance Commission and a director of the Hyannis Cooperative Bank.

54 Nathaniel W. Horton has been named vice-president and department head of the trust department of the First National Bank and Trust Co., Evanston, Ill. He had been in the trust department of the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago and an attorney in the law department of United Air Lines.

S. Thomas Gagliano, former president of the Monmouth (N.J.) Brown Club, has been appointed surrogate of Monmouth County. He is also Holmdel Township attorney and attorney for the New Shrewsbury board of adjustment and the Shore Regional High School board of education.

Daniel Abbott is completing work on his doctorate at Boston University. He's a member of the music department at Tufts, where he teaches music history and appreciation and conducts the Tufts orchestra.

Robert H. Hawley is serving as chairman of the board of commissioners of the Swansea (Mass.) Water District.

Charles W. Burdick, Jr., has been promoted to manager of project administration for Westinghouse's transportation division in East Pittsburgh.

Whitney W. Shattuck is a manufacturers agent and sales engineer with McWilliams Industries, Montclair, N.J.

Bradford W. Monahan is with the R.I. Department of Resources in Providence.

55 W. Ernst Minor, an assistant to Vice-President Agnew for the last two years, has been named assistant to the Republican national chairman. He served as Agnew's assistant for appointments and scheduling and will perform the same function for Chairman Robert Dole, as well as for the speakers bureau.

George B. Ludlow, Jr., teaches French and coaches figure skating and tennis at Kent School, Kent, Conn. He also is chairman of the Committee on Performing Arts and Lectures and chairman of the Olympic Fund for the State of Connecticut.

56 Our 15th reunion will be a combination of the old and the new. Classmates are looking forward to such old-time favorites as the Alumni Dinner and Campus Dance Friday evening, the Alumni Field Day and Commencement Pops Concert on Saturday, and the Commencement March Monday morning. But we're also looking forward to something new. For one thing, Pembrokers from the Class of '56 will be included in our activities. Following the University's new policy toward Pembrokers, we felt it only fitting that we should combine forces with the gals this June. In another bow to the new, we plan

to stress the 15th as a family reunion. Classmates are urged to bring along their offspring. Campus accommodations for the small fry are ideal, and the youngsters will really enjoy the Alumni Field Day Saturday afternoon. The reunion committee has included Harold Arcaro, Joel Davis, James Rogers, Noel Field, and Frank C. Prince.

Dr. Edwin Forman is assistant chief of pediatrics at Roger Williams General Hospital and is also active on the staffs of Rhode Island and Miriam Hospitals. He received his medical training at the University of Pennsylvania medical school and completed a two-year training program in pediatric blood disorders at the University of Illinois.

Dwight M. Doolan has been named manager of Boston offices of Shearson, Hammill & Co., Inc., international New York-based investment banking firm. He also is vice-president.

Samuel L. Barr, Jr., has moved to Williamsport, Pa. He is senior vice-president and trust officer of the Commonwealth Bank & Trust Co., Wellsboro, Pa.

David P. Jackson has been elected a vice-president with *Journal Publications*, Camden, Me. Dave was the assistant publisher prior to taking his present position of publisher of *National Fisherman*, which serves the commercial fishing and boat building industries. He will continue as its publisher in addition to his duties as vice-president.

The Rev. Robert D. Duffy has left his post as vicar of St. Peter's Church in Johnston, R.I., and St. Andrew's Church in Providence to become rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Church in East Providence.

Peter Von Stein has been appointed vice-president of corporate development at Bio-Dynamics, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.

Dr. Donald M. Wolins has joined the clinic in Laconia, N.H., in the department of obstetrics and gynecology, leaving his former position with SHAPE headquarters in Belgium where he was chief of obstetrics and gynecology.

John T. O'Neill, Jr., is a management analyst with the Bureau of Naval Personnel in Washington, D.C.

57 Robert W. Minnerly is headmaster of the Berkshire School in Sheffield, Mass. One of his recent appointments was that of John H. Hoffman '57 as assistant headmaster. John had been head of the English department at Lake Forest Academy in Illinois. In addition to his administrative duties, John will teach two English courses and oversee an English reading program. Another Brown man is on the staff at Berkshire School. He's William Earle '65, a teacher, housemaster, and coach.

Richard H. Pierce, who earned his Ph.D. in Egyptology at Brown under Prof. Richard A. Parker, has been appointed professor of Egyptology at the University of Bergen, Norway. He started his new duties Jan. 1.

Ralph L. Leonard, Jr., an active realtor

and insuror on the North Shore, is in business with his father, Leonard & Son, realtors, Beverly, Mass. He handled residential and investment property and was an instructor in real estate at the North Shore Community College for three years. Ralph is presently advisor for the Community College curriculum in a new real estate program being introduced this fall.

Jonathan F. Murphy is a portfolio administrator with Teachers Insurance & Annuity Association, New York City.

58 John P. Colton, assistant vice-president of the Old Stone Trust Co., Providence, has been elected president of the BankAmericard Association of Rhode Island, Inc.

William L. Riddle has become a partner in the architectural firm, the Hartford (Conn.) Design Group. He formerly was affiliated with Hunting, Darbee & Dolard in Hartford.

Dr. John W. Gamwell is an orthopedic surgeon at the Crawford W. Long Hospital of Emory University.

William W. Paray, Jr., has been appointed northeast divisional manager of Supermarket Communication Systems, Inc., Watertown, Mass.

Maxwell R. McCreery, Jr., is an advertising and sales promotion coordinator at Humble Oil and Refining Co., Pelham, N.Y.

Eric Brown has received an Ed.M. degree from Harvard University.

Jack R. Kleiderlein is a coordinator of distribution for Atlantic Richfield Co., Philadelphia.

Ronald J. Offenkrantz, an attorney, is a partner with the law firm of Spitzer & Feldman, New York City.

Edward C. Sullivan, Jr., is teaching mathematics at the Naples (Italy) American High School.

59 Dr. Albert F. Johann, Jr., who received his D.D.S. in 1966 from the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry, is affiliated with Passaic General, St. Mary's, and Beth-Israel Hospitals, all in Passaic, N.J.

J. Richard Castellucci is an assistant professor of French, Italian and Linguistics at Rhode Island College.

Frank H. Finney has been named an assistant vice-president of claims at Revere Insurance Corp., Chicago.

John R. Morava is manager of sheet, strip and wire products in the stainless steel division of U.S. Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.

60 William J. Strawbridge, Jr., served with the Navy for two years after leaving Brown and then was associated with the Chemical Bank of New York until 1968, when he resigned to devote full time to civil rights and community projects. He is a director of the Westchester Residential Opportunities, Inc., of the Westchester Council of Social Agencies, and of the Westchester United Fund. He helped organize and was a director of the Westchester Urban Coal-

ition and was president of the Urban League of Westchester from 1965-71.

Geoffrey A. Powers, III, has been elected a principal of Towers, Perrin, Forster and Crosby, Inc., international consultants to management. Geoff is located in the firm's Atlanta, Ga., office.

Milton E. Boyd, Jr., will be working in London, England, for ICL, Ltd., as a systems consultant with responsibilities for computer-aided design.

Dr. Joerg Haerberli (GS) has been advanced from group leader in the development department of the Cranston (R.I.) plant of Ciba-Geigy Corporation to assistant manager of development for laboratory and process chemistry. He has been with the Geigy organization since 1952.

Frederick N. Adams has been appointed manager of Smart & Flagg Insurance Agency, Inc., of Andover, Mass., where he will manage the firm's life and group departments. Smart & Flagg is an affiliate of Fred C. Church, Inc., of Lowell, Chelmsford, and Littleton, Mass.

Maj. Michael H. Frame, USAF, has received a master's degree at the Air Force Institute of Technology, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. He has been assigned to the Military Advisory and Assistance Group in Ethiopia.

Dave Lange is a captain in the Air Force, stationed in Oslo, Norway. He expects to remain there until July, 1973.

Will MacKenzie had a leading role this spring in *Scratch*, the new play by Archibald MacLeish which played at Boston's Colonial Theater and is now in New York City.

Francis A. Pittaro, Jr., took over this spring as head baseball coach at Rider College, Trenton, N.J. The former Brown shortstop has a deep baseball background, including service in the Minnesota Twins organization.

61 How would you like to have a good time June 4-7? Well, there's one ahead of you if you are planning to return to College Hill for your 10th Reunion. And if your reservation hasn't as yet been sent—get it in the mail today. The weekend plans include wives and kids as well, with baby-sitting arrangements available for the latter, if not the former. The Friday agenda will include the traditional events, but Saturday has something new in store. There will be seminars and forums for alumni, students, and faculty members, all of them held right on campus. That will be in the morning. After the class meeting and lunch, the group will move to Aldrich-Dexter for the Alumni Field Day, a fun-filled afternoon, especially for the youngsters. The class dinner will be held Saturday evening prior to the Pops.

John A. Tulloch has been elected an officer of Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. He joined the firm in 1962 and has specialized in group insurance operations' actuarial duties.

Capt. Jack D. Fisher has been assigned as commander of the 632nd Radar Squadron in Roanoke Rapids, N.C. He and Joyce have four children.

David N. Nissenberg is associated with the firm of Dubbin, Schiff, Berkman & Dubbin, 514 DuPont Plaza Center, Miami, Fla.

Curtis H. Hahn has been appointed program director of WPAT AM-FM, a division of Capital Cities Broadcasting, New York City. Curt was previously on the staff of WPRO, Providence.

John D. Master is an assistant cashier with the Merchants National Bank, Manchester, N.H.

Bruce E. Fowles has been named an assistant professor in the department of biology at Colby College, Waterville, Me.

62 Albert W. Overby entered the private practice of law last month as a partner in the law firm of Schultz & Overby, 1025 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C. Since graduating from the New York University Law School in 1965, Al has been an assistant United States attorney, associate counsel to the House of Representatives Select Committee on Crime, and assistant to the director of the O.E.O. Office of Legal Services.

The Rev. David C. Allen has assumed the ministry of the United Church of Chester, Conn. A graduate of the Yale Divinity School in 1969, he will receive his master of sacred theology from Yale in June. Dave was in the Peace Corps for two years, serving in Ethiopia.

Arnold L. Blasbalg has entered into politics in Coventry, R.I., where he serves as GOP town committee chairman.

Christopher K. Petty, who lives at 9423 Seminole Blvd., Seminole, Fla., has joined Irwin Yacht & Marine Corp., St. Petersburg, Fla., as a national sales manager.

Michael P. Barron is in medical residency at the University of Kentucky Medical Center, having finished two years in the Public Health Service.

Ralph E. Watson has been appointed an account manager at Decision Technology, Inc., New York City.

Daniel E. Gelfman is an investment analyst at Arthur Lipper Corp., New York City.

63 James M. Seed has been appointed vice-president in the commercial loan department at Industrial National Bank, Providence. Before joining Industrial National, he was a vice-president of Nor-tek, Inc., Providence.

Richard H. Morgan, who received a Ph.D. degree from Columbia University this February, has been appointed assistant to the provost at Vanderbilt University.

Thomas E. Barnard, a mathematician and computer programmer, is with Texas Instruments, Inc., Alexandria, Va.

M. Howard Weinstein is completing two years with the U.S. Air Force and will return to Boston this summer to finish his psychiatric residency.

A. Dean Abelson is doing college fundraising work and is assistant to the vice-president for development at Bowdoin College.

Thomas L. Derby, who had been em-

Brother Austin David Carroll: New uses for technology in classrooms

The computer, educational television, and the telephone have been teamed up recently in a unique experiment to provide individual instruction to 70 parochial school teachers in Brooklyn and Queens.

The program, which was started in 1968 with the aid of IBM, was co-authored by Brother Austin David Carroll, FSC, MAT'63. Earlier this spring, the National Science Teachers Association honored him for this work.

During the experimental program, the teachers turned on their classroom TV sets once a week to watch a half-hour lecture. At its conclusion, the teachers placed phone calls to the computer at a pre-arranged time. The computer was programmed to present each teacher with a series of pre-recorded multiple choice questions based on the lecture content and drawn from messages stored in its experimental audio-response unit.

To answer a question, the teacher pressed one of the 12 buttons on a push-button telephone. After each response, the computer announced over a speaker-telephone whether the teacher's answer was correct or incorrect. If incorrect, the computer automatically selected an additional voice message telling the teacher where to find more information on that topic during the review period that followed.

After the last question, the computer's program provided a list of suggested makeup topics based on the teacher's incorrect answers. The teacher would then either elect to review the subjects suggested by the computer or chose other topics of interest from a course outline. Each topic had a code number and the teacher selected the subject matter by entering this number through the keyboard of the push-button telephone.

In response to each request, the computer was programmed to pick an appropriate pre-recorded voice message. For teachers who used the expanded audio/video lecture, the computer also automatically selected one or more pictures stored in a slide projector at the educational TV studio. These pictures were then transmitted over one of the diocese's channels and appeared on the classroom TV screen.

"The purpose of this eight-week telecourse was to learn more about the practicality of using a computer with television as a means of providing individualized instruction," says Brother Carroll, who was then the diocese's data processing con-

sultant. "We also hoped to learn more about the learning process by studying the search patterns used by teachers in requesting expanded lecture material."

Although the experiment was considered a success by IBM and praised by educational critics around the country, lack of adequate funds terminated the project in 1969.

Currently, Brother Carroll is serving as director of the Computer Center for the Archdiocese of New York, the largest computer center for church-oriented data processing in the United States. In 1969 he was selected as the Data Educator of the Year by the Society of Data Educators "in recognition of direct and significant contributions involving the application of automation technology to the educational process and to the administration of educational institutions."

"As time goes by, more and more people begin to see the significance of what we achieved in 1968-69," Brother Carroll says. "If additional funding sources were available I'd like to continue with that experiment. I think there is great promise in it for the future of education."



Brother Carroll with one of his students.

played by the Boston Public Schools, is now involved full-time in the doctoral program in reading at the University of Pennsylvania's Graduate School of Education.

James G. Valeo, an investment banker, is assistant to the vice-president of A. G. Becker & Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.

64 Lee E. Berk, vice-president of the Berklee College of Music in Boston, is the author of a unique publication entitled *Legal Protection For the Creative Musician*. The book is designed to emphasize to the musician the need to be aware of the opportunities and pitfalls awaiting him in his musical career. Lee holds a J.D. degree from Boston University Law School.

Stephen Richter has moved from the New York City area to Barton, N.Y., where he and his wife, Cheryl, are both employed as psychiatric social workers at the Elmira (N.Y.) psychiatric center.

Gordon R. Williamson (GS) has joined the law firm of Fish & Richardson in Boston.

Neal M. Scribner received a Ph.D. degree in physics from the University of Washington this past August and is doing post-doctoral research at the University of Pittsburgh.

65 Dr. Alan M. Linder is a resident in surgery at the Graduate Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania and assistant instructor in the graduate division of the School of Medicine.

Maj. Frederick L. Soule, who has been stationed at Grand Forks Air Force Base, N.D., will leave the Air Force in June.

Donald G. Rising has been promoted to actuarial assistant at Monarch Life Insurance Co., Springfield, Mass.

William J. Gordon (GS) has been named a senior research mathematician at General Motors Research Center, Warren, Mich.

John H. Chapman is an assistant patent counsel with Industrial Nucleonics, Columbus, Ohio.

Joseph L. Just, Jr., is a part-time student and social worker for the Virginia Beach (Va.) department of social service.

Jon E. Rose is an account executive with J. Walter Thompson, New York advertising firm.

Edgar S. Goff, Jr., has been released from the U.S. Navy and is living at 941 Central St., East Bridgewater, Mass.

Lary L. Dial has been appointed an assistant professor of Asian history at Northeastern Illinois University, Chicago.

66 The 5th Reunion promises to be pleasurable, informative, and memorable. The Big 3 fill out the Friday agenda—social hour, Alumni Dinner, and Campus Dance. Saturday morning there will be several stimulating and enlightening panel discussions with outstanding alumni, students, and faculty. That afternoon the Alumni Field Day will be held at A-D, followed by the class dinner and then

the Pops Concert. Sunday will include something new for Brown reunions, a band concert right there on the campus.

Robert R. Gaudreau has been named a mortgage officer in the real estate financing department of Industrial National Bank. Bob, the former All-American and Olympic hockey star, joined the bank in 1968 following graduation from the Columbia University Graduate School of Business.

Capt. Arthur B. Mathews is an aircraft commander with the Aerospace Defense Command. He is among those who fly EC-121 Warning Stars from Iceland to maintain air patrol over the barren region.

George H. Connell, Jr., who recently changed jobs, is assistant United States attorney for the Northern Judicial District of Georgia. He can be reached at P.O. Box 912 in Atlanta.

Robert E. Ginsberg is a trial attorney with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D.C. Bob is living at 3505 N. Quebec St., Arlington, Va.

Philip M. Barry is a doctoral candidate in East Asian Studies at the University of Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China.

Dr. Reuben E. Eaves, Jr. (GS), has joined Transportation Systems Center, Cambridge, Mass., as an electrical engineer.

David A. Deutsch is a marketing manager with Medical Analytics, Inc., New York City. He previously was a management consultant with Touche, Ross, Bailey and Smart.

Richard L. Parisen, on active duty in the Navy, has just returned from his second six-month tour in S.E. Asia as commander of the P-3 "Orion" anti-submarine warfare aircraft. He anticipates leaving the Navy in June and starting law school in the fall.

David J. McOsker has joined National Shawmut Bank of Boston as a tax specialist.

67 Stephen V. Shabica has been stationed since December of 1969 at Palmer Station at the edge of Antarctica, serving as the scientific leader of a project sponsored by the Oregon State Graduate School of Marine Biology. He qualified for the project because he is a trained marine biologist and an expert scuba diver. Steve's tour ended last month and he now has his sights set on returning to graduate school at Oregon State in the fall.

Jeffrey L. Heidt received his J.D. from Harvard Law School in June and was admitted to practice in Massachusetts. Since that time he has been an associate with the Boston law firm of Choate, Hall & Stewart and has been teaching criminal law part-time at Lexington (Mass.) High School. While at Harvard, Jeff received his commission as a second lieutenant in the Army Signal Corps through the ROTC program and will be going on two years of active duty starting in June.

Richard Allen (GS), assistant professor of English at the University of Bridgeport, has received the Union League Civic and Arts Foundation Prize for Poetry. The prize is one of nine awarded annually by *Poetry* magazine, the country's leading journal of

poetry. The award was given in recognition of four science-fiction poems Professor Allen published in the January issue of *Poetry*. Since 1968 he has directed creative writing courses and taught American literature at the University of Bridgeport.

Thomas C. O'Donnell is a graduate student in journalism at the University of California, Berkeley.

H. Peter Turner, living at 3 Field Lane, Barrington, R.I., is a Latin and French teacher at Classical High School, Providence.

Robert O. Chase is serving as assistant research director for the Republican National Committee in Washington, D.C.

Fraser A. Long's present position is Western representative for the School Partnership Program of the Peace Corps.

C. Keith Riggs is an analyst for TWA in its New York corporate headquarters. He joined TWA in 1967 as a management trainee in Paris, France.

William D. Baird, Jr., has been elected an assistant secretary at Chemical Bank in New York. He is currently assigned to the Southeastern district of the national division.

Allen F. Browne, a medical student at George Washington University, expects to receive his M.D. degree this June.

Robert M. Siegel is a student at Harvard University. His M.B.A. degree is due in 1972.

68 James Lerman is in his third year of teaching at West Kinney Junior High School in Newark, N.J., serving as audio-visual aids coordinator. For the past two years he has been on the executive board of the Newark Teachers Union Local 481, AFT, AFL-CIO, as editor of the award-winning *NTU Bulletin*.

Stephen K. Fischer is a group representative of the Prudential Insurance Company of America at its Los Angeles office.

David L. Watelet, son of Ermand L. Watelet '30, is an engineering translator with Martin & Co., Paris, France.

Samuel H. Coes, Jr., has been appointed director of reading and testing at Cardigan Mountain School, Canaan, N.H. He also is a coach and dorm master.

Edmond S. Zaglio is a graduate student in forestry at the University of Massachusetts.

69 James Durfee is living at the YWCA in Holyoke, Mass. Actually, he and his wife, Nancy, are a new team who live and work at the YWCA as directors of the residence program. Jim is a graduate student at the University of Massachusetts and is participating in an intern program in psychological training at Leeds Veterans Hospital in Northampton, Mass.

Bob Sakayama is the writer of a song, "Toronto Underground Railroad," performed by Carolyn Heter on a recent Decca release (#32803). The recording has had favorable reviews in the trade papers, including *Billboard* and *Record World*.

70 Paul R. Michaud, who is serving as a teaching fellow at Harvard, is finishing the equivalent of his second year of graduate study toward a Ph.D. in the civilization of France. Because of the special nature of his studies, he's simultaneously a graduate student in the department of romance languages and literatures and the department of social relations. He expects to receive his Ph.D. in June of 1972.

Gary Peacock reports that he has been accepted at three Ontario law schools for the fall term and that he now is confronted with a big decision as to which one he will attend. He'll be able to continue playing "collegiate" hockey under the Canadian rules. "I'm pleased," he writes, "to see that the Campus Dance has been reclaimed as an integral part of the graduation festivities. A majority of the Class of '70 was upset when the trauma of last spring caused its cancellation." Gary's address: 23 Findlay Crescent, Fort Erie, Ont.

Charles A. Adler is teaching science in the Provincetown (Mass.) High School and participating in the Free University of Provincetown.

Gregory K. Ouellette is a science teacher at the Wareham (Mass.) High School.

John D. Hodges is undergoing pilot training at Randolph AFB, San Antonio, Tex., and is scheduled to graduate in August.

Births

1952—Mr. and Mrs. R. Edward Searles of Holliston, Mass., announce the adoption of a daughter, Melissa Ann, born Jan. 22.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Hale of Vienna, Va., their first child, a son, Craig Whitney, Jan. 10.

1960—To Dr. and Mrs. E. Bruce Kirm of Rumford, Me., their second child and first son, William Todd, Nov. 11.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Levine of Amherst, Mass., their first child, a son, Jeremy Robben, Aug. 10.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert S. Peirce of Wayland, Mass., their second child, a son, Bradford Reno, Feb. 25.

1964—To Capt. and Mrs. Alan I. Brenner of Okinawa, their first child, a daughter, Jessica Lynn, Feb. 12.

1964 GS—To Dr. and Mrs. Makoto Inaba of Montreal, Que., their first child, a son, Kenji, Jan. 28.

1964—To Dr. and Mrs. Jonathan M. Kagan of Baltimore, Md., a daughter, Deborah Rachel, March 22.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Fuller of Huntington, L.I., N.Y., their second child and first daughter, Hollis Hunter, Dec. 19. Mrs. Fuller is the former Barbara Barrett P'64.

1965—To Mr. and Mrs. Donald G. Rising of Agawam, Mass., their first child, a son, Jonathan Paul, Jan. 31.

1966—To Dr. and Mrs. Eugene K. Achter of Rockville, Md., a son, Jeffrey Daniel, March 16.

1966—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Ginsberg of Washington, D.C., their second child and second daughter, Dana Paige, Jan. 25.

1966—To Mr. and Mrs. John L. Kirsten, Jr., of Denville, N.J., a son, John Lexow, III, Feb. 28.

1966—To Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan D. Rahn of Philadelphia, a daughter, Jennifer Elyse, Feb. 19.

1967—To Mr. and Mrs. Alan Michalowski of West Haverstraw, N.Y., a son, Alan Wayne, May 11, 1970.

1968—To Mr. and Mrs. John G. Berberian of Philadelphia, Pa., a son Joshua Gibbs, March 9. Mrs. Berberian is the former Karen Witkin P'68.

1970 GS—To Dr. and Mrs. Henry E. Holden of Ridgefield, Conn., a son, Todd Henry, March 14.

Deaths

DR. EDWIN ALLEN LOCKE '96, A.M. '97 in West Orange, N.J., March 6. He was a former clinical professor of medicine at the Harvard Medical School. Dr. Locke received his M.D. degree from Harvard Medical School in 1901, and served as a "house pupil" at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Later he served as an assistant at the Boston Consumptives Hospital in Mattapan, Mass., which changed its name to the Boston Sanatorium, and where he became chief of the medical staff. Dr. Locke also was a visiting physician at the Long Island and Boston City Hospitals. In 1935, he resigned his hospital appointments to accept the position of director of health and athletics at Williams College, retiring in 1942. Dr. Locke was the author of numerous medical articles in professional and scientific journals, and he was a member of many national and international medical associations. He also was a former vice-president of the Associated Alumni, New England District, and former member of the executive committee of the Associated Alumni. Zeta Psi. His son is Edwin A. Locke, Jr., 130 East 63rd St., New York City.

DR. RAY LESTER WHITNEY '00 in Penacook, N.H., Feb. 25. A retired physician, Dr. Whitney received an M.D. degree from Harvard Medical School in 1904, and began his general practice of medicine in Ashburnham, Mass. He also was a first assistant physician at Worcester (Mass.) General Hospital. During World Wars I and II, Dr. Whitney was a member of the Boston Medical Advisory Board. He also was affiliated with the Danvers, Mass., State Hospital and conducted his own private practice with offices in Boston. In 1914, Dr. Whitney joined McLean Hospital in Waverly, Mass., where he remained until 1947, when he retired. During the latter years of retirement he served on the staff of the Veterans Administration in Portland, Me. Dr. Whitney was a member of the American Medico-Psychological Association,

New England Society of Psychiatry, and he was a diplomate of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology. He was the author of many articles dealing with mental diseases associated with arteriosclerosis. Chi Phi. His brother is Stearns H. Whitney, 46 Albin Rd., Bow, N.H.

DR. GEORGE BARTLETT CORCORAN, SR., '06 in Springfield, Mass., March 14. After 50 years of medical practice as a physician and surgeon, he retired this past January. Dr. Corcoran, as a part-time passenger brakeman on local Boston railroads, earned enough money to pay his way through Harvard Medical School, receiving his M.D. degree in 1910. He interned for two years at Worcester (Mass.) City Hospital, and began his career at Mercy Hospital in West Springfield, Mass., in 1914 as an associate surgeon. He eventually became president of the Mercy Hospital medical staff. During World War I, Dr. Corcoran served as a lieutenant with the U.S. Navy Medical Corps, and during World War II, he was a medical examiner on the Selective Service Board. In addition to his career as a surgeon, Dr. Corcoran served as a member of the Board of Health for several years and as doctor for the public school system. He was a former president of the Springfield Academy of Medicine; Hampden County Medical Society; Worcester City Hospital Interns' Association, and director of surgery, Mercy Hospital. He also was a past president of the Connecticut Valley Brown Club. Dr. Corcoran was honored in 1956, when he was chosen to receive the Distinguished Citizens Award from the West Springfield Chamber of Commerce. A director of the West Springfield Cooperative Bank since 1936, he was a member of the American College of Surgeons and the American and Massachusetts Medical Societies. Phi Kappa. His sons are Dr. George B. Corcoran, Jr., '41 and Dr. Joseph M. Corcoran '45, and his widow is Cecilia O. Corcoran, 45 Ohio Ave., West Springfield.

PAUL HUSTEN SNIDER '10 in Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 12, 1956. He was a former rancher in California. Mr. Snider received an Sc.B. degree from Washington and Jefferson College in 1910 and an A.M. degree from Colorado College in 1913. Delta Phi. There are no known survivors.

CYRIL KELLY RICHARDS '11 is deceased, according to word received from the University of Virginia Law School which awarded him an LL.B. degree in 1912. Prior to World War I, Mr. Richards was a member of the law firm of Batson & Richards, Kansas City, Mo. Following the war, in which he served as a lieutenant with the U.S. Army, he opened his own practice in Kansas City. There are no known survivors.

THE REV. WILBUR STONE DEMING '12 in Bridgeport, Conn., March 13. He was pastor emeritus of the First Congregational Church of Fairfield, Conn. Dr. Deming grad-

uated from the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1919 and received a Ph.D. degree from the Hartford Seminary Foundation in 1927. During World War I, he served as a second lieutenant with the U.S. Army. In addition to his work in the New England area, Dr. Deming served as a missionary teacher in India from 1912 to 1925. After two years in Westport, Conn., he returned to Ahmednagar, India, until 1933. During that period, he was editor of *India Christian Endeavor* and contributing editor of *United Church Review, India*. Dr. Deming served a 20-year pastorate at the Washington (Conn.) Congregational Church, and five years as pastor of the Hillsboro, N.H., Congregational Church, before joining the Fairfield church. He was the author of several books, including histories of the Fairfield and Washington churches, and had been active in community affairs for several years. In 1969, he was honored by the 102nd annual meeting of the Connecticut Conference of the United Church of Christ for his 50 years of ministry. Theta Delta Chi. His son is Wilbur S. Deming, Jr., '44, and his widow is Elsie S. Deming, 3030 Park Ave., Bridgeport.

CHARLES JAMES KEPPEL '12 in Waterville, Me., Jan. 23, 1953. Mr. Keppel received a B.S. degree from Colby College in 1913. There are no known survivors.

RAYMOND BLAKE PRESCOTT '12 on Nov. 13, 1960. Mr. Prescott received a B.S. degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Michigan in 1913. He was a former consulting statistician and a member of the American Statistical and Economic Associations. There are no known survivors.

DR. WILLIAM JAMES TOBIN '12 in Washington, D.C., March 3. He was a member of the dental firm of Drs. Tobin, Foley & Lavine, Washington. Dr. Tobin received a D.D.S. degree from Ohio State University School of Dentistry in 1915. He formerly was district manager of the Mason Shoe Manufacturing Co., Chicago, and the Chicago Majestic, Inc., a wholesale distributor of radios and television sets. Phi Kappa. His widow is Joan D. Tobin, 5129 Watson St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

PAUL ROGERS WYMAN '12 in Portland, Me., March 14. He was former president and treasurer of M. B. Bourne & Son, Portland, roofers and sheet metal fabricators, and had been associated with the firm for more than 30 years. During World War I, Mr. Wyman served with the U.S. Army. He was a member of the Three-Quarter Century Traveling Men's Association. His son is Dr. David S. Wyman, 233 Vaughan St., Portland.

RAYMOND CRUM '15 in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., March 16. He was a retired IBM product engineer and engineering librarian. Mr. Crum also attended

Cornell University agricultural school. During World War I, he served with the U.S. Army field artillery. He formerly served as secretary and treasurer of the Poughkeepsie & Highland Ferry Company, later becoming its vice-president and general manager, before joining IBM in 1942. Alpha Delta Phi. His widow is Virginia M. Crum, Stone House, 144 Barnegat Rd., Poughkeepsie.

SHERMAN MERRELL STRONG '15 in Chicago, Ill., Nov. 7. He retired in 1957, after 42 years of service with the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company in Chicago. The past 28 years he served as a general agent and continued his association with the company as general agent emeritus. During World War I, Mr. Strong served as a major with the U.S. Army. He was a past president of the Brown Club of Chicago. Delta Kappa Epsilon. There are no known survivors.

JOHN MORTON BOOTH '16 in St. Petersburg, Fla., March 13. Mr. Booth and his wife founded Arline Booth Inc., a women's fashion store in Fall River, Mass., which they operated until 1966, when they retired. During World War I, he served with the U.S. Navy. After the war, he joined the New England Coal & Coke Co., Boston, as a salesman. Mr. Booth later joined his father's firm, the former W. Lincoln Booth Bagged Wood & Coal Company in Fall River. During World War II, he served as a solid fuel administrator for the New England area. Mr. Booth was a member of the Brown University football team which played in the 1916 Rose Bowl. Delta Kappa Epsilon. His daughter is Mrs. Frank A. DuVally, Jr., 24 Borden St., Fall River.

STANLEY AUGUST FERGER '20 in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 2. He was former vice-president and advertising director of *The Cincinnati Enquirer*. During World War I, Mr. Ferger served with the U.S. Navy. He retired in 1965, after an association with the newspaper that began in 1926 as manager of the merchandising department. In 1937, Mr. Ferger was appointed advertising director, and in 1955 he was named vice-president for advertising. In the 28 years under Mr. Ferger's direction, the newspaper's advertising volume grew from less than 10 million lines to in excess of 40 million, and the skill with which he approached his duties made him a nationally known figure in advertising circles. Prior to his *Enquirer* career, Mr. Ferger was with W. E. Hutton & Co., and served as an agency manager for the Columbia Life Insurance Co., Cincinnati. Psi Upsilon. His widow is Jessie J. Ferger, 2374 Madison Rd., Cincinnati.

JOHN HAROLD HARGROVE '27 in Southold, N.Y., March 7. Until his retirement, he was the New York State Motor Vehicle Bureau's Nassau County title examiner. During World War II, he was affiliated with the Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, L.I., N.Y., and he

Leslie Allen Jones: *Peter Pan* led to a lifetime in the theater

When Leslie Allen Jones was ten years old, Maude Adams came to his home town of Salem, Mass., to appear in *Peter Pan*. The young boy saw the show and fell in love with the living theater, thereby beginning a lifetime involvement with the theatrical arts.

On March 19, Leslie Jones, retired since 1969 from the Brown faculty where he spent 27 years as an English professor and as technical director of theater, died at his home at 155 Power St., Providence.

His principal interest was in his role as director in charge of the design and construction of sets for undergraduate theatrical productions—an interest stemming from his wide experience as a scenery painter in theaters throughout the nation before joining the Brown English faculty in 1942.

President Hornig said Professor Jones "was a strong force in the cultural life of Brown and the community. His engaging personality and many contributions to the theater will be sorely missed by his many friends among the faculty and administration."

Mr. Jones' life with the theater began after his graduation in 1926, when he traveled widely as a scenic artist in theaters throughout the nation. Returning to New England in 1931, he became an alumni advisor to Sock and Buskin, Brown's undergraduate dramatic organization, beginning an association which lasted for 38 years. He developed close personal and working

relationships with theater students at Brown and Pembroke, many of whom continued to seek his advice long after they had left the University.

His interest in the theater was matched by his knowledge of clockmaking, an interest stemming from a long recuperation after an illness. Disassembling and reassembling a clock started him on a long successful hobby for which he became well known as a clockmaker and clock repairman. The first clock he tinkered with at Brown was one in the purchasing department. Later he worked on such clocks as Carrie Tower and the one in the John Hay Library, which looks like a glass-sided coffin and has eight chime tubes.

Author of two books on scenery painting and design, he also wrote a biography for young people of Eli Terry, a famous 18th century Connecticut clockmaker, and a three-act comedy, *The Tick-Tock Man*.

Besides writing numerous articles, pamphlets, and television shows on the subject of drama, he for many years organized Brown seniors for the traditional senior procession at Commencement.

He was a member of Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity, the Providence Art Club, The Players, the Orchestra Key, Sock and Buskin, Brownbrokers, and the National Association of Watch and Clock Collectors.

Mr. Jones is survived by his wife, Elizabeth (Heath) Jones, a brother, Bradford C. Jones '31, and two sisters, Mrs. Albert Schultz and Miss Dorothy B. Jones, both of Plymouth, Mass. H.G.



Leslie Allen Jones in his work clothes.

was presented five civilian engineering production awards. He previously had worked briefly with the New York Telephone Co., and Marine Insurance Co., Forest Hills, N.Y. Delta Tau Delta. His widow is Agnes S. Hargrove, 500 Gardiner's Lane, Southold.

ALBERT FOSTER HUNT, JR., '26 in Stoughton, Mass., March 4. He retired in 1968 as superintendent of schools in Bridgewater, Mass. Mr. Hunt had served Bridgewater schools for over 40 years, 28 of them as superintendent. He received his Ed.M. degree from New York University in 1938. Mr. Hunt was a former president of the South Shore Brown Club, and he was a member of the American Association of School Administrators and Bridgewater Teachers Association. Phi Sigma Kappa. His sisters are Rebecca Hunt Jackson '33 and Agnes Hunt Zentz P'44, his sons are Albert M. Hunt '50 and Bruce H. Hunt '54, and his widow is Allison M. Hunt, 28 School St., Bridgewater.

JOHN FRANKLIN STIZZA '27 in Orangeburg, N.Y., Oct. 8, 1961. Before his retirement he was associated with Abbott Laboratories, Chicago, in sales promotion work. Prior to his attendance at Brown, Mr. Stizza received a Ph.G. degree from Fordham University College of Pharmacy in 1923. During World War II, he served with the U.S. Treasury Department on the war finance committee and was honored for his accomplishment in the sale of war bonds. He also was associated with The Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., and served as manager and pharmacist with Raeder's Pharmacy, Cedarhurst, L.I., N.Y. Mr. Stizza was a member of the American and New York State Pharmaceutical Associations, the East and West Association, and the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China. His sister is Mrs. Mary Pasopani, 39A Newark Way, Maplewood, N.J.

JACOB ARTHUR REISS '28 on Nov. 27, 1952. He was formerly associated with the law office of Feder & Rinzier, Passaic, N.J. His widow is Anne G. Reiss, 1703 Radburn Rd., Fair Lawn, N.J.

GEORGE HERBERT SNOW, JR., '28 on July 7, 1949. There are no known survivors.

THOMAS VINCENT BOSQUETT '29 in Albuquerque, N.Mex., Sept. 5. He was the retired owner of Thomas Bosquett & Co., Albuquerque, trading in New Mexico oil and gas leases which he founded in 1959. Mr. Bosquett previously was a member of his father's insurance firm of Bosquett and Company in Detroit, Mich. He was active in the Boy Scout movement and was a member of the Kit Carson Council of the BSA. Mr. Bosquett also was a member of the Albuquerque Community Fund and the Manzano District Committee, in charge of finances. Zeta Psi. His widow is Evangeline B. Bosquett, 814 Parkland Cir., S.E., Albuquerque.

ROBERT BEN BOOTH '30, A.M. '31, Ph.D. '34 in Stamford, Conn., March 31. He was manager of research and development at American Cyanamid Co., Stamford, and had been with the company since 1934. Mr. Booth was a member of the American Chemical Society and the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers. He also had played an active part in the Parent-Teacher student organizations. Phi Beta Kappa. Sigma Xi. His widow is Alice B. Booth, 46 Middle Ridge Rd., Stamford.

JAMES EDWARD MUNROE '30 in Gardner, Mass., March 18. He was a consulting civil engineer for Whitman & Howard, Boston. Self-employed until joining the Boston firm, Mr. Munroe had been head of Munroe Construction Associates, No. Attleboro, Mass., from 1963 to 1966, and he was treasurer of Munroe Langstroth Inc., Norwood, Mass., from 1945 to 1963. During World War II, Mr. Munroe designed and constructed \$20,000,000 of Naval underground fuel storage facilities and received a U.S. Government meritorious civilian service award. He served for nine years on the school committee of No. Attleboro, and was a former consulting engineer for the electric and water departments there. Mr. Munroe also served on all town building committees. He was a member of the Society of American Military and American Society of Civil Engineers. Phi Delta Theta. Tau Beta Pi. His widow is Doris S. Munroe, 74 High St., No. Attleboro.

THOMAS SHOTTON, JR., '30 suddenly, in Washington, D.C., Feb. 20. He was an air-conditioning and refrigeration engineer, operating his own business as a manufacturer's representative. He previously was employed by the Edgar Morris Sales Company in Washington, D.C., agents for Westinghouse. Sigma Chi. His brother is John N. Shotton '28, and his widow is Norma C. Shotton, 6406 81st St., Cabin John, Md.

DR. RALPH WEEDEN RECKLING, JR., '34 in Baltimore, Md., March 28. A practicing physician there, Dr. Reckling received an M.D. degree from Meharry Medical School in 1939. He was a member of the Monumental and Maryland Medical Societies. His father is Ralph W. Reckling, Sr., '10, and his widow is Senora J. Reckling, 3301 Powhatan Ave., Baltimore.

LEWIS ARTHUR SUMBERG '34 in Manchester, Conn., March 14. He was a former senior member of the law firm of Sumberg, Olshansky, Leonard & Leone, Albany, N.Y., and had conducted his own law firm since 1962. He received an LL.B. degree from Harvard Law School in 1938, and began his practice with Aufseuer & Skol-sky in Albany, until he formed the law firm in 1959. He was a former secretary of the Brown Club of Northeastern New York, executive director of the Theater Owners of America, Albany area, and

secretary of the Variety Club of Albany. Mr. Sumberg also was a member of the American and Albany County Bar Associations. Pi Lambda Phi. His son is Steven M. Sumberg '67, 1800 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Apt. 5, Washington, D.C.

THOMAS CHILION HAZZARD '35 in Coral Gables, Fla., Aug. 5, 1964. A former assistant credit manager and junior accountant, Mr. Hazzard was a city auditor for Miami, Fla., for seven years until his death. At one time he was an accountant with Compressed Industrial Gases, Inc., Chicago. During World War II, he served as a radio operator with the U.S. Army in the American Transport Command, stationed in India. His son, Thomas C. Hazzard, Jr., survives.

BERT DAVID GILDEN '36 in Bridgeport, Conn., April 3. He was a self-employed writer and co-author of the 1965 best-selling epic novel, *Hurry Sundown*. The novel took 14 years to write and appeared in a two-volume edition, since it was a thousand pages long. After graduating from Brown, Mr. Gilden worked as a movie publicist before World War II. During the war, he served as a platoon leader in a tank battalion. After the war, he moved to the Georgia coast (the setting for *Hurry Sundown*) for that period when he was "writing, studying, recuperating in body and spirit from the effects of the war." Mr. Gilden and his wife, Katya, spent ten years in the research, experience, and accumulation of material for the novel, and four years more in writing it. He also wrote 16 short stories, four original TV plays, an original screen story, and a screenplay. Mr. Gilden earned his livelihood as a laborer so his mind would be free for creative work, undisturbed by professional pressures. He was a member of the Fathers Club, Bridgeport Museum of Art, Sciences & Industry, the Connecticut Audubon Society, Bridgeport Association of the United Nations, and the Fairfield County Chapter of SANE. When *Hurry Sundown* was published, the manuscript along with copies of the novel were presented to the University archives. His widow is Katya A. Gilden, 250 Algonquin Rd., Bridgeport.

IVOR FRANKLIN BOIARSKY '41 suddenly, in Charleston, W.Va., March 12. He was Speaker of the House, the third most powerful figure in West Virginia's government. First elected to the House of Delegates in 1958, he was elected that body's speaker in 1968. He received his LL.B. degree from the University of Virginia Law School in 1947, and besides practicing law with Kaufman & Boiarsky, was president of the Charleston (Va.) Federal Savings & Loan Association. During World War II, Mr. Boiarsky served as a lieutenant (j.g.), U.S. Coast Guard. He was a member of the Virginia and West Virginia Bar Associations and the Press Club. His parents are Judge and Mrs. Mose Boiarsky, 1328 Tudor Rd., Charleston.

JOSEPH T. F. WANG GS'41
on a plane en route to Seattle, Wash., on July 6, 1970. He arrived at Brown on Sept. 21, 1938, the day of the great hurricane. When greeted by K. Brooke Anderson, director of the Brown Christian Association, he bowed deeply in Oriental fashion and asked, "Mr. Anderson, are you accustomed to having weather like this in the fall of the year?" Joe Wang came to Brown as the result of a letter which Mr. Anderson wrote to a classmate of his from the Yale Divinity School who was teaching in China. The B.C.A. helped to pave the way for Mr. Wang to enter the Graduate School. He returned to China in 1941 and went into youth work with Chinese students on the mainland who were being harassed by the Japanese armies. He started a chemical plant for the Chinese in 1942, but less than a year later the two partners assigned to him were discovered to be Communists and were put to death. Joe Wang was considered guilty by association and spent the next few years in prison. A son was graduated from Cal Tech, a daughter from New York University, and a second daughter from Indiana University. His widow is Mrs. Joseph T. Wang, #23 Alley 9, Lane 133, Nanking E. Road, Section IV, Taipei, Taiwan R. O. C.

ROGER STUART SPEAR '44
in Brownsville, Tex., Feb. 17. He was supervisor of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company in its St. Louis, Mo., office. During World War II, Mr. Spear served with the U.S. Navy. Delta Upsilon. His widow is Mary Ellen W. Spear, 1025 Meadowgrass, Lindbergh Station, Florissant, Mo.

DR. CARL DAVID GOOD '51
accidentally, in Seattle, Wash., Oct. 13, when an explosion occurred at Explosives Corporation of America, Seattle. Dr. Good had only been with the company for two months. Following his graduation from Brown, he studied chemistry at the University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands, on a Fulbright scholarship. He received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Washington, and was formerly senior research chemist and manager of the Propellant Technology Rocket Research Corp., Seattle. Sigma Xi. His widow is Ruth E. Good, RFD Box 126, Pascoag, R.I.

JEFFREY THOMAS SCHOMP '68
in Livingston, N.J., Feb. 12. He had only recently returned to the U.S. from Vietnam, after serving ten months with the 541st military intelligence detachment of the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment. During his army service in Vietnam he was awarded the Bronze Star (BAM Feb.). Prior to leaving for overseas he had attended the Vietnamese Language School at Ft. Holabird, Md., where he was trained as a Vietnamese translator-interpreter. Phi Beta Kappa. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Russell F. Schomp, 46 Bryant Dr., Livingston.

Charles Philbrick: Having loved and been loved, 'a good sleep'

*This Christmas I rise late to the
running steps
Of boys all about the house, the
huntsmen up
Like weather come in doors from
carols of the past.*

These lines, from *Rising and Running* by Dr. Charles H. Philbrick, II '44, were read by The Rev. Charles A. Baldwin, chaplain of the University, at Manning Chapel on Apr. 7. The occasion was a memorial service for Dr. Philbrick, who had died three days earlier after an illness of a year.

A member of the Brown English department for the past 25 years, Charlie Philbrick was also a widely-published, prize-winning poet. In 1962 he won first prize in the Wallace Stevens National Poetry contest for *New England Suite*, a poem describing characteristic people, trees, birds, flowers, and landscapes of the area. Like Byron, Dr. Philbrick awoke to find himself a nationally-recognized poet.

There were two other books of poetry, *Wonderstrand Revisited* in 1960 and *Voyages Down* in 1967. His verse appeared in many leading magazines, including *Atlantic Monthly*, *Saturday Review*, and *The Nation*.

Dr. Philbrick loved Cape Cod and spent many of his happiest hours at his South Wellfleet home. *Westaway*, a novel with a Cape Cod setting, was published in 1968, a warm and moving narrative of a boy's four summers with his family at their "place" on the Cape.

Dr. Philbrick wrote with wit, sensitivity, and charm, never putting aside his heart when he picked up his pen. His poetry usually included a section about a boy, the influence, no doubt, of his four very active sons. In *Chins in a Mirror*, he talks about the boy "Still so young that he has to discover, / Washing each morning after the shave, / That the lather at the temple is his hair."

He wrote of youth and love—and death. And he wrote about his beloved Cape Cod—walking on sandy beaches, lunching on lobster and gin, and sanding and caulking an old skiff.

Charlie Philbrick once described himself as a reactor to and reporter of events in his environment. "For example," he once said, "I have no philosophy of love. But many of my poems exist to praise what I love—and among the things I love is very love itself, especially as it is embodied in one beautiful, unique, flesh-and-blood woman who has the final virtue of being my wife."

Poetry and religion spring from the same roots, he said, both being concerned with the deepest, most puzzling values. His poetry often looked with a jaundiced eye at the manner in which these values are too frequently debased. Love, for example, in these lines about Venus: "If they knew me now, / They'd collect my youth in plastic replicas / And vote me an old-age dole."

Tenderness, too, was a part of Dr. Philbrick's verse, as when he wrote about his "mentor" at Brown, the late Prof. Robert Gale Noyes '21: "The rock earth, snowed along a river tight with ice, / Lies all unready to accept his consuming body; / The hearts of his students, all important and hot as bruises, / Beat against letting his gay ghost go."

Charlie Philbrick entered Brown in 1940 but didn't get his degree until 1947. Between 1943 and 1946, 1st Lt. Philbrick flew bomber escort and strafing missions over Germany as a member of the U.S. 8th Air Force stationed in England. He received his master's degree from Brown in 1948 and his Ph.D. in 1953. He was a member of Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in his junior year.

Born in Providence on Dec. 12, 1922, he was the son of Mrs. Mary K. Philbrick and the late Charles H. Philbrick '13. He was the husband of Deborah Hunt Philbrick P'46. In addition to his wife and mother he is survived by four sons, Stephen H. '71, Timothy S., Benjamin H., and Harry L. Philbrick, all of Providence; two brothers, Richard C. '42 of Barrington and Thomas L. Philbrick '50 of Pittsburgh, and a sister, Mrs. Marcia Ziobrowski P'42.

At the services in Manning Chapel, Chaplain Baldwin quoted these additional lines from *Rising and Running*: "No matter how famous or fruitful, or little, I've lived as I'll die, / On lives deeded through glory and pain; / May my shames be smothered by the gentlest of things / That work on this earth, both delicate and deep, / And no matter how long, that is good sleep."

"And his is a good sleep, having taken charge of death," Mr. Baldwin said. "A good sleep, having loved and been loved." He then read these lines written by Stephen, one of the "Christmas huntsmen," to his father: "Creeping Jack Cancer / Sucks the weather through you / Through / Your body lost in the awful squall. / When I was too young to write, / You copied my first poem: / 'Out in the middle it's deep, dark blue, / But not as deep as I love you.'" J.B.

The sports scene

Bob Scalise: 'best crease-attackman in the country'

Bob Scalise '71 got out of a sick bed at the Infirmary last month to make the trip with the lacrosse team to Dartmouth. When the long afternoon (for the Indians) was over, the Bruin co-captain had tied an Ivy League record by scoring seven goals as Brown breezed to a 16-3 win.

The following Wednesday, Scalise was still bothered by the intestinal flu bug when the Bears faced the University of Connecticut. All he did that afternoon was whip home a Brown record of 11 goals in the 19-6 victory over the Huskies.

The 1970 All-American attackman from Uniondale, N.Y., tallied seven times in the fourth quarter alone while on his way to breaking his own school mark of nine goals in a game set last year against Holy Cross. In addition, his 11 points against the Huskies tied the record of Tom Draper '64 for the most points in one game.

Scalise has been playing lacrosse since he was in the seventh grade in Uniondale, N.Y. That was the year the school department introduced the sport at the junior high level.

"Lacrosse has really started to grow on the Island during the past decade," Scalise says. "At one time, Maryland used to be the hot bed for lacrosse, but now we have Pee Wee lacrosse leagues on the Island that rival the Pee Wee hockey programs in other parts of the country. More and more, the lacrosse coaches are heading for Long Island when they start their recruiting."

In his early days, Scalise followed in the footsteps of his brother, who played on a championship team at Uniondale High. When "Scese" came along, he proved to be a chip off the old block, earning All-South Shore honors as an attackman and being elected captain of the team. He also had time to earn membership in the National Honor Society and to participate in debating and the glee club.

During the course of his senior season, Scalise was actively recruited by a number of colleges, including Maryland, Johns Hop-

kins, and Brown. The chief reason he headed north instead of south is that Coach Cliff Stevenson is a very persuasive man.

"It was mostly Cliff," Scalise says. "He's really a super salesman. But then, he has a pretty good product to sell."

Scalise scored 37 goals and had four assists on the 8-1-1 freshman team and continued this productive pace at the varsity level. He had 29 points as a sophomore and then led the entire country with 47 goals last year, a figure that tied the Brown season record set by Draper in 1964. At the conclusion of the 1970 campaign, Scalise was named second team All-American and first team All-Ivy.

"In my book, Scalise is the best crease-attackman in the country," Coach Stevenson says. "A crease-attackman in lacrosse is like a Phil Esposito in hockey—his primary purpose is to score goals. And Bob has done that for Brown."

"The kid has good moves around the cage, can shoot equally well with either hand, and has real strong forearms. I've seen him take a high pass near the net and just jam his stick down through his opponent's sticks to get off his shot. He's such an outstanding player that he makes the game of lacrosse look ridiculously easy."

Married in the fall of 1969 (he's one of four married men on the team), Scalise now

has a son—named Robert. And when the youngster is tucked in at night a miniature lacrosse stick goes along with him. "No rattles or teddy bears for my boy," Bob says.

A psychology major, Scalise hopes to get a job teaching and coaching lacrosse at a local prep school after graduation. At the moment, the prospect of coaching in college someday holds no charms for him—the hectic pace of recruiting being what it is.

"Maybe my objectives will change in the years ahead," Scalise says, "but right now I think I'd like to work with the younger kids for a while. Lacrosse is just beginning to catch on in this area, and there will be a great feeling of satisfaction in helping the boys get started on the right foot."

With Scalise setting the pace, the 1971 lacrosse team won nine of its first 10 games, most of them in thoroughly convincing fashion. Against five Ivy League opponents Brown was 5-0 and had a 62-21 edge in goals.

A victory over Cornell would have given Brown the Ivy title. It wasn't to be as the Big Red jumped into an early lead and won decisively, 12-4. However, the Bruins did receive a bid to compete in the first NCAA tournament as the District I representative.



William K. Daby—Providence Journal-Bulletin

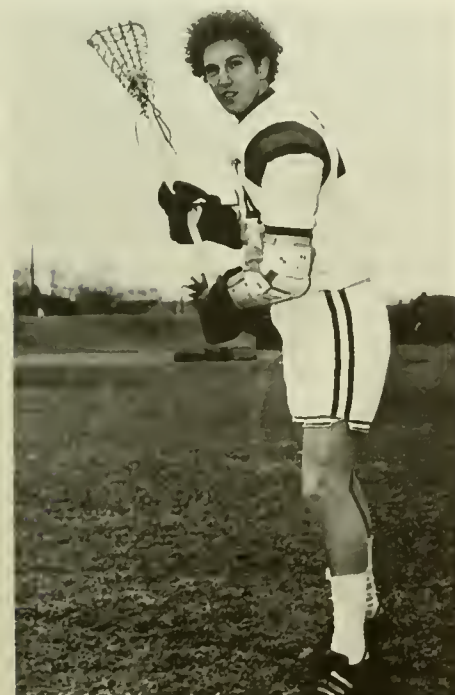
One of the biggest victories in Brown lacrosse history came April 10 when the Bruins defeated defending national champion Johns Hopkins, 11-8. The Brown players, who were sky high for this game, went right after their highly-regarded rival, beating the J-H players to most of the ground balls and building up a 5-1 halftime lead.

Brown increased its lead to 8-2, saw it cut to 9-6, and then won going away. A large delegation of Brown alumni, including many of Coach Stevenson's former players, was on hand for this victory.

'Mr. Zero' is having a great year

When Bob Thorley '71 was pitching for Dartmouth High School in Massachusetts, he was known as "Mr. Zero." It was a nickname well earned, for while compiling a 10-4 record, he allowed only 24 earned runs in 94 innings and struck out 117.

During his senior year in high school, Thorley led the Dartmouth Indians to the Capeway Conference championship. Pitching on the average of twice a week, he had a 15-4 record, hurled a no-hitter against Wareham, and led the team in batting with a healthy .371 average.



Bob Scalise (above) led the Bruins to five Ivy victories before Cornell won a convincing 12-4 match at Aldrich-Dexter Field (in the photo at left, Rupert Scofield surges past Cornell's Bob Shaw on the way to Brown's third goal).

But Thorley's career at the 1,200-pupil high school didn't center entirely around baseball. He was president of the National Honor Society, treasurer of his class, a member of the student council, and co-captain of football. He received the VFW award as the outstanding male graduate.

The transition from high school to college didn't bother the 6-0, 185-pounder. He continued his fine work in the classroom, competed as a defensive back in football, and has become one of Brown's finest pitchers of the past few decades.

As a freshman Thorley had a 1-0 record, struck out 22, walked three, and didn't allow an earned run for the 11-1 Cubs. The next year he was 4-3 with a 2.80 earned run average and a club high of 55 strikeouts. His biggest victory was a 9-2 decision over national power North Carolina. As a junior it was more of the same, a 4-1 record and a 2.53 ERA.

But this season Thorley has blossomed from a good pitcher to a great one. Through April 30 he had a 6-1 record, an earned run average of 1.35 over 60 innings, 57 strikeouts, and only 22 walks. In his defeat he held Dartmouth to four hits and lost, 3-0.

On the southern trip, Thorley tossed a four-hit shutout at Florida Presbyterian and later limited Florida State, ranked second nationally in 1970, to two hits as Brown posted a 2-0 upset.

Returning north, Thorley defeated Army and Yale by 3-2 scores and edged Northeastern, 2-1, in a 17-inning game in which he fanned 17, a strikeout total believed to be a modern Brown record. (Elmer Duggan fanned 29 batters in a 20-inning game in 1924.)

The dramatic improvement in Bob Thorley, says Coach Bill Livesey, came as a result of a conversation that took place last spring. The Bruin coach told his ace hurler that he needed another pitch and suggested that he work on a slider.

"I'm not sure Bob was convinced that I was right," Livesey says. "After all, he'd been getting by on a fast ball and curve for quite some time. But he went along with me and started working on the slider during the tail end of the 1970 season. Then last summer Bob pitched for Chatham in the Cape Cod League. That's pretty fast competition, and for a while the kid couldn't get anyone out. I think this experience convinced him that he needed that third pitch."

The slider comes up to the plate looking like a fast ball, but it tails away at the last second. Its use not only gives a hurler a third pitch, it also introduces a third speed to the hitters. The batter who likes to guess on the pitch has seen his odds drop from 2-1 to 3-1.

But it's not just a variety of pitches

that has made Bob Thorley into a fine college baseball player. His coach sees him as a great competitor, one who has the ability and concentration to dedicate himself to the job at hand.

"Bob will never beat himself," Livesey says. "You have to beat him. Everytime he has to get the big pitch in the strike zone or retire a key batter with the bases loaded—well, he just goes to work and does it. The kids know this, have confidence in him, and they play tightly in the field when he's pitching."

"The great Florida State team was frustrated trying to hit against Bob this spring. He's not an overpowering pitcher and the Florida players were just waiting for him to make a mistake. But for nine innings he kept coming up with the big pitch."

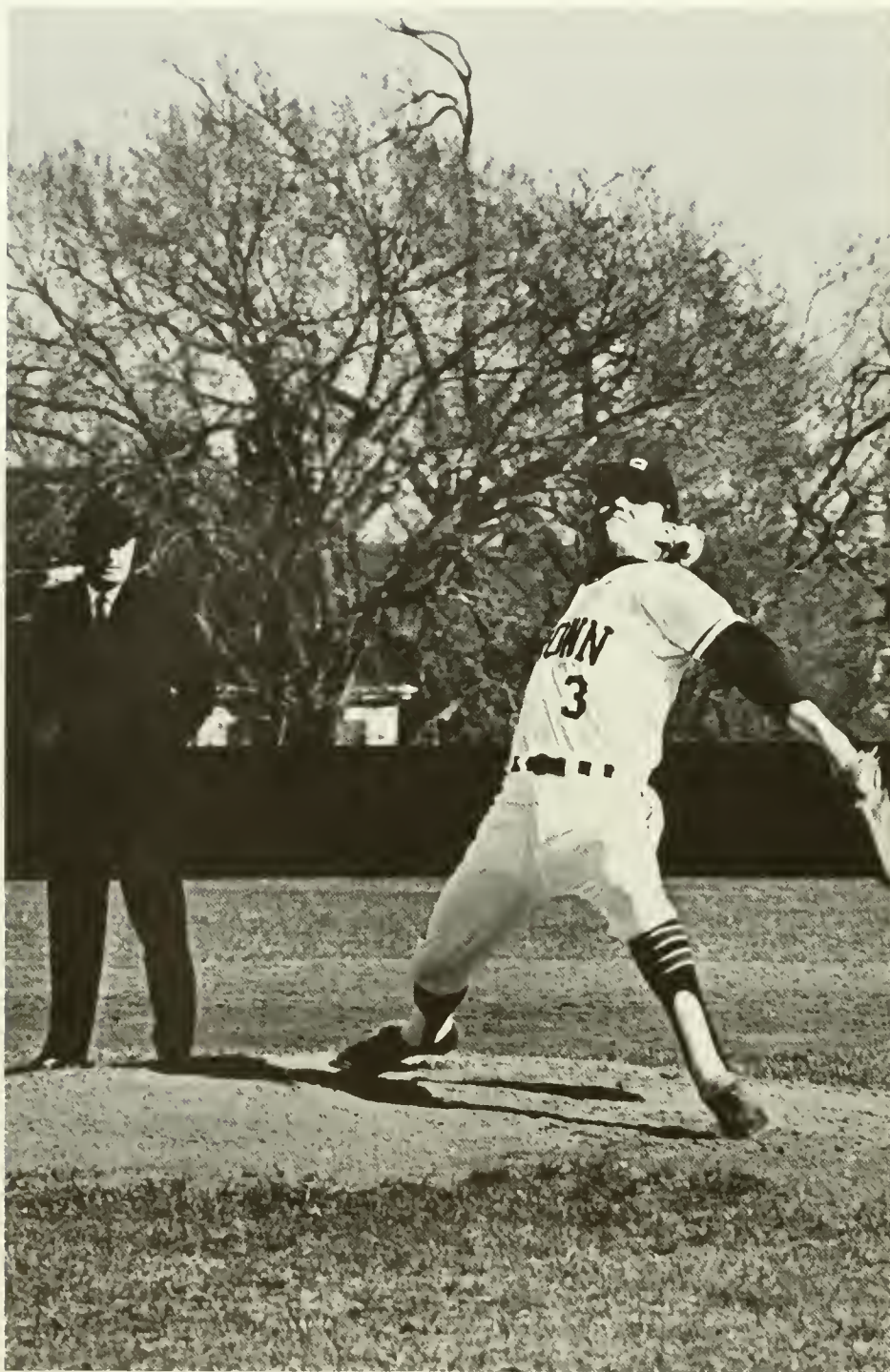
"Princeton really tagged Bob this year, reaching him for four runs in the first two innings and really lining some hard shots. The average kid would have figured that it just wasn't his day. I knew he was tired but because we were short of pitchers I asked him to stay in there. So he shuts the Tigers out for the next 10 innings. That's a ton of guts—the mark of a real man."

"Old Sea Dog, as he's called by his teammates because of his NROTC affiliation, is a completely coachable kid," Livesey continued. "Some players refuse to recognize their weaknesses and when they practice they practice only the things they already do well. But Bob recognized his weaknesses and he went out and worked on them."

Bob Thorley has been playing ball since his father supplied him with a tennis ball, bat, and glove. He was age four at the time. A combination of things helped promote Thorley's baseball career in those early years. One was that there were quite a few youngsters in the neighborhood. The other was that the Thorley property contained a huge backyard.

"Given this set of circumstances, it was only a matter of time before our backyard became a ball field," Thorley says. "The neighbors got together with my dad and helped put in a real ball field. They even constructed a regulation backstop. The dimensions of the field were 320 to left, 350 to right, and 500 to dead center field. Strictly a pitcher's ball park."

Perhaps it was only natural that the Little League team from that area won the town championship four years running, aided greatly by the pitching and hitting of young Bob Thorley. Dartmouth also had a playground league at that time, with the boys playing three or four games a week. Thorley walked away with MVP honors one summer.



Paul Felton

An umpire watches intently as Bob Thorley delivers a pitch.

"I don't think there is anything in sports that has given me as much satisfaction as winning this spring," Thorley says. "It was frustrating playing on three straight losing football teams. I hate to lose. But winning big this spring has made it all seem worthwhile."

There is some question as to how much pitching Thorley will be doing in the next four years. As an NROTC student he has a four-year commitment to the Navy. He's scheduled for destroyer duty out of Norfolk starting in late June.

Winning records in track, crew, tennis, and golf

With only one week of the spring season remaining, Brown was showing winning records in track, crew, tennis, and golf.

Coach Ivan Fuqua's track team finished fourth in the Boston College Relays and then in dual meet competition defeated the University of Rhode Island, 87-67, and Dartmouth, 95-59.

In the URI meet, junior Doug Price tossed the shot a distance of 58 feet, 2 inches. This was a new Brown record for the shot, shattering his own mark of 54-10 $\frac{3}{4}$ set a year ago. The 6-3, 285-pounder from Tampa, Fla., now holds the Brown records in the indoor shot (56-6 $\frac{1}{2}$), the outdoor shot, and the outdoor discus (162-2).

Another Bruin record fell in the convincing victory over Dartmouth. Sophomore Tom McAffrey set a pole vault record with a leap of 14-5, breaking the record of 14-2 $\frac{1}{4}$ set by Bob Kingsland just a year ago.

Co-Capt. Lee Thompson, who has had an outstanding senior season, captured the 220 and the 440, and the 440 hurdles. He closed out the day by running anchor leg on the mile relay team that came home first in a time of 3:21.4.

There were disappointments early in the year for the crew, which lost to Cambridge of England by two seconds and then came in second to Harvard by a length and to Northeastern by three quarters of a length. But this is a young crew and Coach Vic Michalson and his men were pointing for the Eastern Sprints in Worcester and the IRAs at Syracuse.

Two seniors, Co-Capt. Pete Guterman of Worcester and Don Smith of Cranston, paced the tennis team to its best season in years. With three meets to play, the Bruins were 6-5.

The highlight of the season was a 7-2 upset over Yale, Brown's first victory over the Elis on the tennis court in quite some time. The Bears also defeated previously undefeated Wesleyan, 7-2, and picked up league victories over Army, 8-0, and Cornell, 7-2.

Coach Mike Koval's golf team came a long way from last season's 7-10 record and were 8-2 with two meets left. This is Brown's best showing on the links since the 1949 team went 11-3 and captured the New England championship.

The Bruin freshman teams also were having a good spring, showing a 21-7 accumulative record with just a few games left.

Mike Koval resigns as wrestling and golf coach

After four years at Brown, during which time he served as head wrestling and golf coach and director of physical education, Mike Koval has resigned. As of July 1, he will become the first director of athletics at Saginaw Valley College in University Center, Mich.

Koval is a graduate of Ohio State, where he compiled an excellent record wrestling in the 137- and 145-pound weight classes. He served as captain of the Buckeyes during his senior season in 1950.

From 1954-67, Koval was wrestling coach at Hiram (Ohio) College. Over this span his teams had a 112-24-1 record and captured five Ohio Conference championships.

The 46-year-old native of Shadyside, Ohio, was appointed Brown's wrestling coach in the spring of 1967. Faced with a lack of manpower and a program that needed shoring up, Koval experienced three losing seasons before coming up with a 9-4 team this winter, which earned a fourth place Ivy League finish and gained two firsts and two seconds in the NCAA Regionals.

Taking over the golf program this spring, Koval guided the Bear linksmen to one of the best seasons in Brown's history. The Bruins were 8-2 with one match remaining, a comparable record to the 11-3 season of 1949.

Koval has served as intramural director for the past three years. Taking the old format of fraternity and dorm leagues, he expanded the program to include 24 independent leagues and added more games and events.

"I'm glad that I was able to coach winning teams in wrestling and golf before I left Brown," Koval says. "Working in the Ivy League has been a rewarding experience, especially the dealings I've had with some wonderful kids and a great group of coaches at Brown."

"My only regret is that there isn't a more realistic approach to the sport of

wrestling at Brown. Good high school wrestlers are not as plentiful as athletes in some other sports, and coaches recruiting these boys need the understanding and cooperation of those involved at the University. When a college decides to sponsor a sport, then I feel that it has an obligation to make sure that the sport is at least competitive. Otherwise you are doing a disservice to the boys who compete against impossible odds."

Saginaw Valley College is only six years old. In his new position, Koval will be developing an athletic program which now includes six varsity sports, including basketball and track.

Spring Scoreboard

(Mar. 27 to Apr. 28)

Baseball

Varsity (10-12)

Brown 5, Fla. Presby. 0
Brown 5, St. Leo 1
St. Leo 5, Brown 3
Stetson 5, Brown 2
Brown 2, Fla. State 0
Fla. State 5, Brown 1
Fla. State 3, Brown 1
Fla. State 12, Brown 1
Fla. State 4, Brown 1
Fla. State 6, Brown 1
Brown 3, Army 2
Cornell 7, Brown 4
Cornell 18, Brown 2
Brown 2, Northeastern 1
Harvard 5, Brown 2
Brown 8, Dartmouth 6
Dartmouth 3, Brown 0
Brown 6, Holy Cross 2
Yale 7, Brown 2
Brown 3, Yale 2
Brown 5, URI 0
Brown 4, URI 1

Freshmen (5-1)

Brown 7, Northeastern 0
Brown 26, Quonset 1
Brown 2, Holy Cross 0
Brown 6, UConn 2
Brown 13, La Salle 3
Harvard 11, Brown 1

Lacrosse

Varsity (7-1)

Brown 11, Adelphi 7
Brown 12, Baltimore 2
Maryland 15, Brown 9
Brown 11, Johns Hopkins 8
Brown 14, Penn 5
Brown 10, Princeton 5
Brown 11, Yale 3
Brown 11, Harvard 5

Freshmen (5-1)

Farmingdale 9, Brown 4
Brown 11, Yale 4
Brown 21, Princeton 5
Brown 7, Andover 1
Brown 11, Tabor Acad. 2
Brown 9, Harvard 5

Golf

Varsity (5-3)

MIT 400, Brown 412, H.C. 436
URI 4, Brown 3
Brown 4, Providence 3
H.C. 392, Brown 393, Yale 399
Brown 4, Wesleyan 3
Brown 4, UConn 3

Tennis

Varsity (3-5)

Navy 9, Brown 0
Penn 6, Brown 3
Brown 9, Providence 0
Brown 7, Yale 2
Princeton 7, Brown 2
Columbia 9, Brown 0
Harvard 8, Brown 1
Brown 7, Wesleyan 2

Freshmen (3-2)

Yale 6, Brown 3
Brown 5, St. George's 4
Brown 9, La Salle 0
Brown 9, Wesleyan 0
Harvard 9, Brown 0

Crew

Varsity (7-3)

Cambridge 6:13.5, Brown 6:15.8, Jacksonville, Fla. Tech, Columbia
Brown 6:23.9, B.U. 6:25.7
Harvard 6:11.4, Brown 6:16, Rutgers 6:24
Northeastern 6:52, Brown 6:55.5, Columbia 7:28

Junior Varsity (3-0)

Brown 6:24.5, B.U. 6:43
Brown 6:20.4, Harvard 6:25.6, Rutgers 6:45.8

Freshmen (3-2)

Brown 6:45.7, B.U. 6:56
Harvard 6:21.2, Brown 6:52.1, Rutgers 6:53.4
Northeastern 7:35, Brown 7:40.8, Columbia 8:18.4

Track

Varsity (1-0)

Brown 87, URI 67

On Stage:

'36's 35th: Wimpy promised to pay Popeye on Tuesday

In a movie called *Swing Time*, a split screen showed Fred Astaire in top hat and tails singing the romantic words to "The Way You Look Tonight" to his date, Ginger Rogers, who was still in the next room with pin curlers in her hair and cold cream on her face.

The year was 1936, and in other Hollywood musicals Bing Crosby sat uncomfortably on his horse and crooned "I'm an Old Cowhand" in *Rhythm on the River* and Dorothy Lamour, snug in her sarong, gazed into Ray Milland's eyes and sang "Moonlight and Shadows" in the film, *The Jungle Princess*.

Hollywood enjoyed a big year in 1936, especially in depicting the problems of another day. Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, and Jeanette MacDonald were faced with an earthquake in *San Francisco*. Ronald Colman went to the gallows saying what a fine, fine thing he was doing in *A Tale of Two Cities*, and the Montagues had it out with the Capulets in a lavish production of *Romeo and Juliet* featuring Leslie Howard, Norma Shearer, Basil Rathbone, John Barrymore, and Edna Mae Oliver.

Along the Great White Way, Rodgers and Hart were represented with their hit musical, *On Your Toes*, Moss Hart and George S. Kaufman wrote *You Can't Take It With You*, and Robert E. Sherwood was receiving raves for *Idiot's Delight*.

A million copies of *Gone With the Wind* were sold in the first six months after its publication in 1936, and Dale Carnegie was winning friends and influencing people with his best-selling book, *How to Win Friends and Influence People*. Lanny Ross, Kate Smith, and Frank Munn were the golden voices of song on radio that year, Bruno Richard Hauptmann, kidnapper of the Lindbergh baby, was put to death, *Life* magazine was founded in New York as a weekly pictorial, and Eugene O'Neill won a Nobel Prize for literature.

And on Monday, June 15, 1936, 370 Brown and Pembroke seniors marched down College Hill to the First Baptist Meeting House, continuing a sequence unbroken through more than half of the state's 300-year history. The only thing that made Brown's 168th annual Commencement different was that for the first time since 1892 a heavy rain fell on Commencement morning. But the seniors agreed to go through with the march, and most of the old grads who were on hand joined them in the procession.

President Clarence Augustus Barber was too ill to join the marchers that day, his place in line being taken by Vice-President Albert D. Mead. Dr. Robert Cushman Murphy '11, curator of oceanic birds for the American Museum of Natural History, was Chief Marshal, the fourth appointee to a post first established in 1933 to honor a prominent alumnus each year.

Plans for international peace and for arousing public opinion in America to force the maintaining of peace were the subject of speeches delivered in Sayles Hall on Commencement morning. Secretary of State Cordell Hull, a 1932 ap-

pointment of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, gave the main address after receiving his honorary degree. His words were appropriate at the time, as Hitler's armies marched unopposed into the Rhineland, but they take on a special significance today.

"War is sometimes described as the last resort of the statesman," he said. "I should rather say that recourse to war as a means of attaining the aims of national policy is an unmistakable symbol of bankrupt statesmanship. But the statesman is only an instrument of national action. The mainsprings of that action lie in the will of the people. In the long run, statesmen can act only within the limits of the popular will, which finds its expression through the various agencies of public opinion. It is the trend of such opinion that determines fundamentally the course of a nation's policy."

As a gimmick in promoting its 35th Reunion, the officers of the Class of 1936 this year sent out full newspaper-size copies of various pages from the *Providence Evening Bulletin* of June 15, 1936.

A quick look at page one shows that the *Bulletin* sold for two cents a copy then, or 14 cents a week delivered to your home. President Roosevelt had just returned to the nation's capital on June 15, tired from giving a dozen speeches in six Western states. However, he indicated to reporters that he planned to travel to New Haven for the Harvard-Yale crew race the following weekend to watch his son, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., who was a sub-varsity oarsman for the Crimson.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, was making plans to swing the labor vote to Roosevelt in his bid for a second term against Alf Landon. On the stockmarket, dealings were on the quiet side throughout, transfers approximating 750,000 shares. Douglas Aircraft pushed ahead about a point as the War Department announced awards for 150 pursuit planes. And in Providence, a timekeeper for a WPA work crew was beaten by his men and hospitalized when he accused them of spending too much time leaning on their shovels.

On the *Bulletin's* comic page a number of people were having problems. Pappy and Pansy Yokum were about to be set adrift in a balloon, Dick Tracy's sidekick, Dan Dunn, was shot by gangsters, Wimpy was fresh out of cash and promised to pay Popeye Tuesday for a hamburger today, and Dixie Dugan was feeling low because Wesley Richard had left town without knowing that she wanted to patch up their misunderstanding.

"We have promised all classmates who return this June an in-depth report on whether or not Dixie Dugan and Wesley ever got together again," says Al Owens, chairman of the 1936 Reunion Committee. "Apparently, most men in our class are curious by nature because all indications are that we will have an excellent turnout for our 35th. In fact, with no 25th Reunion on campus this June, we expect that our Dixie Dugan Reunion will be the biggest, noisiest, and most enjoyable get-together of Brown's 203rd Commencement season."

J.B.

